The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE SPRING OF LIFE IS PAST.

The following lines, from the Louisville Journal, are above all praise—surpassingly beautiful:

The spring of life is past,
With its budding hopes and fears,
And the autumn time is coming
With its weight of weary years—
Our joyousness is fading,
Our hearts are dimmed with care,
And youth's fresh dreams of gladness,
All perish darkly there.

While bliss was blooming near us,
In the heart's first burst of spring,
While many hopes could cheer us,
Life seemed a glorious thing!
Like the foam upon a river,
When the breeze goes rippling o'er,
These hopes have fled forever,
To come to us no more.

'Tis sad—yet sweet—to listen
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood knew so well;
To gaze out on the even,
And the boundless fields of air,
And we feel again our boyhood's wish,
To roam, like angels, there.

There are many dreams of gladness
That cling around the past—
And from that tomb of feeling,
Old thoughts come thronging fast;
The forms we loved so dearly,
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and the lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this;
Whose soft, dark eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright.

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April,
They followed every tear.
They have passed—like hope—away—
All their loveliness has fled—
Oh! many a heart is mourning,
That they are with the dead.

Like the brightest buds of summer
They have fallen from the stem—
Yet, oh! it is a lovely death,
To fade from earth like them!

And yet the thought is saddening,
To muse on such as they—
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away;
That the fair ones whom we love,
Like the tendrils of a vine,
Grow closely to each loving heart,
Then perish on their shrine!

And we can not but think of these
In the soft and gentle spring,
When the trees are waving o'er us,
And flowers are blossoming;
For we know that winter's coming,
With his cold and stormy sky—
And the glorious beauty round us,
Is budding but to die!

Miscellaneous.

Disobedience to Parents.

Young man, is that your father? How could you make use of language so disrespectful? You don't care! You talk as you please, no matter who hears you! If we were in want of a clerk, and there was not another young man within ten hundred miles that we could engage, we would not consent to take you. We should be afraid to trust a boy who is disobedient to his parents, who shows so little respect for his parents. A youth who was so saucy to his parents we never knew to turn out well—He respects nobody. If your father is in the wrong, and you are certain of it, that is no excuse for such language. No one will respect you for it. Everybody will condemn you. A parent should be treated with respect by his children, no matter how poor he may be, or how large his family may have grown.

There is too little respect paid to parental authority at the present day. It is grievous to go into many families, and hear the language daily used by the children.—"I will," "I won't," "I don't care," "it's none of your business; I am old enough to know what is right," and the like expressions are painfully common. Large boys, and grown-up girls even, do not hesitate to give their mothers the lie, and break away from their express commands. They will do as they please, and go where they have a mind. We wish such children could only see how they appear in the eyes of their acquaintances, and if they have any shame it must flush their cheeks. There is truth as well as rhyme in a couplet by John Randolph:

"Whoever makes his parent's heart to bleed,
Shall have a child that will revenge the deed."

One thing is certain—an undutiful son and a disobedient daughter cannot long prosper. For a season they may appear well to the eye of a stranger, but their self-will and stubbornness are soon discovered, and they are despised. A child who disobeys his parents will not hesitate to abuse anybody. Neither age nor talents receive respect from him.

Contrast.—Look at the young man with his flushed face, coming out of the drinking saloons, and at the young man whose feet never enter such places, but who is busily engaged in his daily duties. Which of the two is likely to become the useful and valuable citizen?

☞A man six feet high, standing in the middle of an extensive plain, can see the surface of the earth around him to the distance of three miles on every side—that is, he stands in a circle whose diameter is six miles. A man of equal size, standing outside of this circle, could not be seen by the man stationed in the centre. The convexity of the earth interposes to prevent one from seeing the other.

Barking at the Moon.

A story is told of the late Judge Olin, of Vermont, that he was once presiding upon a certain occasion in court, when a waspish little lawyer, full of ignorance and conceit, who was pleading a case before him, took occasion, in the course of his remarks, to address some very contemptuous language to the bench.

Every one in court turned instinctively towards the judge, expecting a severe rebuke would at once be administered to the insolent offender, but what was their surprise to see the judge sitting with brow serene and unclouded, quietly taking his notes, as if he had not heard the language, or as if nothing out of the way had been uttered.

After the adjournment, as most of the officers of the court met around the dinner table of the hotel, a friend asked the judge for an explanation of his strange forbearance—why he had taken no notice of one who so justly deserved to be committed for contempt of court. "I'll tell you a story!" said the judge, the quiet humor beaming from his eyes the while; "my father once had a *dog*—a mere whiffet of a thing—that had a strange fashion of going out every moonlight night and barking furiously at the moon!" Here the judge paused, and went on deliberately eating his dinner, as if he had finished his story.— "Well?" "Well?" said several voices, "*what of that?*" "O! nothing," said the judge, "*the moon went right on!*"

Wasn't She Spunky.

A couple who lived together for some years in seeming contentment, one day went a fishing, and tied their boat by a rope to a post in the water. All of a sudden the boat went floating down the stream, and a contest of words immediately arose as to the real cause of the parting of the rope.—The wife said it must have been cut with a scissors, but the husband, an unfeeling old fogy, stoutly maintained that it was a knife that did the business. Scissors! said the wife. Knife! said the husband. Scissors, Knife, Scissors, Knife, said both, but at last the husband losing his temper, cried out:

"If you say scissors again, I'll duck you."

"Scissors!" said the wife, determined to hold out to the last.

Away went the old woman into the water; and as she came up the first time, she bellowed out "Scissors," at the top of her voice. The old man pushed her down again.

"Scis-sors!" sputtered she, in fainter tones as she rose again, but the old fellow had her by the head, and plump she went down for the third time. Now she rose more slowly, as her waterlogged form neared the surface, having lost the power of articulation, yet determined never to give in, she thrust her hand out of the water, and intimated with the first and second fingers *the opening and shutting* of a pair of scissors.

The old man was then convinced that it was useless to try to fetter a woman's speech.

Our Grandfathers.

I once heard a vain, conceited chap, standing with some fifteen or twenty other fellows, round the almost red-hot stove of a country store, one winter night, say, that we were much wiser now in the present generation, than in generations gone by, in everything; and that all of us were wiser than those who had gone before us.

"Not all, I guess," said one of 'em, "for there's a good deal of difference in folks."

"Well," said he, "all that I know is that my *father* knew more than my *grand father*; and I know that I know more than my father did, for I've had a chance to see a great deal more than he did."

"Ha! Ha!" went all around the store.

"What are you laughing at?" said he.

"Nothing," said a red-haired, loungy-gaited young man; "I never knowed your father; but your grand-father must have been a natural fool, according to your argument."—*N. Y. Dutchman.*

☞Recently, at the dinner table of a Cleveland hotel, when the cloth had been removed for the last course, a verdant gentleman, summoning a servant, called for "some of that," pointing to a dish of ice cream. It was placed before him, and he called for butter. The waiter wondered at the order; but, accustomed to obey, he hurried to the pantry and returned with the desired article. The gentleman "coolly" spread the ice cream on his plate, carefully buttered it, and took a mouthful, the result of which seemed any thing but satisfactory. "Here, waiter," said he, "take this plate away, and bring me some pudding that isn't so cold."

☞An Irishman lost his hat in a well, and was let down in a bucket to recover it; the well being extremely deep, his courage failed him before he reached the water. In vain did he call to those above him, they lent a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By St. Pathrick, if you don't draw me up I'll cut the rope." Be serving 'em right, too, Pat.

☞A country poet has addressed the following lines "To Laura:"

"Them charms of yourn must soon [illegible],
With all the [illegible] that [illegible] has to it;
For beauty quickly fades away—
Then go it, lady, while you're young."

☞A cotemporary complains that cellar doors are carelessly left open in his street "after dark." What else could he expect? Who ever heard of cellar doors being *carefully* left open at night?

☞Whisky drinking never conducted wealth into a man's pocket, happiness to his family, or respectability to his character—therefore, whisky is a non-conductor, and it is best to let it alone.

The Law of Love.

It was not mere good nature, but the adoption of the peace principles, which made Wm. Ladd thus gentle hearted. A story which he often told with peculiar relish, will illustrate this moulding of his character—the gradual progress of his mind in adopting the peace principle.

"I had," said he, "a fine field of grain growing upon at out farm at some distance from the homestead. Whenever I rode by I saw my neighbor Pulsifer's sheep in the lot, destroying my hopes of harvest. These sheep were of the gaunt, long-eared kind, active as spaniels; they could spring over the highest fence, and no partition wall could keep them out. I complained to neighbor Pulsifer about them, sent him frequent messages, but all without avail.—Perhaps they would be kept out for a day or two, but the legs of his sheep were long, and my grain rather more tempting than the adjoining pasture. I rode by again, the sheep were still there; I became angry, and told my men to set the dogs on them, and if that would not do, I would pay them if they would shoot the sheep.

"I rode away much agitated; for I was not so much of a peace man then as I am now, and I felt literally full of fight. All at once a light flashed upon me. I asked myself, 'would it not be well for you to try in your own conscience the peace principle you are preaching to others?' I thought it all over, and settled in my mind as to the best course to be pursued.

"The next morning I rode over to see neighbor Pulsifer. I found him chopping wood at his door.

"'Good morning, neighbor' No answer. 'Good morning,' I repeated. He gave a kind of grunt like a hog, without looking up. 'I came,' continued I, 'to see about the sheep.' At this he threw down the axe and exclaimed, in a most angry manner:

"'Now, aren't you a pretty neighbor to tell your men to kill my sheep? I heard of it—a rich man like you to shoot a poor man's sheep!'

"'I was wrong, neighbor,' said I; 'but it won't do to let your sheep eat up all of my grain; so I came to say that I would take your sheep to my pasture, and put them in with mine, and in the fall you may take them back; and if any one is missing you may take your pick out of my whole flock.'

"Pulsifer looked confounded; he did not know how to take me. At last he stammered out, 'Now, Squire, are you in earnest?' 'Certainly, I am,' I answered; 'it is better for me to feed your sheep in my pasture on grass, than to feed them here on grain; and I see the fence can't keep them out.'

"After a moment's silence, 'The sheep shan't trouble you any more,' exclaimed Pulsifer. 'I will fetter them all. But I'll let you know that when any man talks of shooting, I can shoot too; and when they are kind and neighborly, I can be kind too.' The sheep never again trespassed on my lot. And my friends," he would continue, addressing the audience, "remember when you talk of injuring your neighbors, they talk of injuring you; and when nations threaten to fight, other nations will be ready too. Love will beget love; a wish to be at peace. You can only overcome evil with good. There is no other way."

Publishing Faults.

How natural it is for persons to publish the faults of others. A man's good deeds are seldom noticed, no matter how numerous or constant they are. But let a man whose general course is marked by every thing that is praiseworthy, commit one fault and how ready every one is to give it publicity. The news flies like wild-fire from house to house, and every body is ready to condemn. Why is this? Are evil deeds so rare in this sinful world of our's, that every act of the kind should be held up as a matter of curiosity? Or are the good deeds so natural and plenty that they are not worth mentioning? Whatever may be the reason, there should be more of a disposition among men to cover the faults of others, and to hold up virtue by speaking of good acts when they are seen. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." That rule is always good.

Benevolence.—There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself most acceptable to his Creator, by doing most good to his creatures.

☞A black beard will turn white; a curled pate will grow bald; a fair face will wrinkle; a full eye will wither; but a good heart, Kate, is the sun and moon.

☞Hon. H. A. Wise has recently married. To our dear bachelor friends still "halting between two opinions," we say, "Go and do *like*-Wise."

☞"Jane, what letter in the alphabet do you like best?" "Well, I don't like to say, Mr. Snobble." "Pooh nonsense! Tell right out, Jane; which letter do you like best?" "Well, (blushing and dropping her eyes,) I like *U* best."

☞"Was Mr. Brown a very popular man when he lived in your town?" "I should think he was," replied the gentleman, "as many persons endeavored to prevent his leaving; several constables followed him for some distance."

Carriage Riding in California.—It costs something to be a "fast young man" in the land of gold. The freight of a carriage from New York to San Francisco is $440, and it costs $300 a month to keep a pair of horses. The regular fare in hackney coaches is $5 per hour.

Business before Pleasure.

A correspondent of the N. O. Delta, who writes under the cognomen of "Kate of River-side," gets off the following "good 'un": When you see my man come a courtin' me, I hadn't the least thought what he was after. Jobie came to our house one night at dark and rapped at the door, and I said "come in." He opened the door and there was Jobie. I said, "come in and take a cheer." "No," said he, "Lizzie, I've come of an arrant, and I allus du my arrants fust." "But you'd better come in and take a cheer, Mr. W." "No, I can't till I've done my arrant; the fact is, Lizzie, I've come on this ere courtin' bisness. My wife's been dead three weeks, and everything is goin' to rack and ruin right along. Now, Lizzie, if you're a mind to have me, and take care of my children, and my things, tell me, and I'll come in and take a cheer; if not I'll get some one else tu." Why, I was skeer'd. I said, "if you come on this courtin' bisness, come in, I must think on it a little." "No, I can't till I know. That's my arrant, can't set down till my arrant's done." "I should like to think on't a day or tu." "No you needn't, Lizzie." "Well, Jobie, if I must I must—so here's tu ye, then." So Mr. W. came in, and then he went after the Squire, (Justice of the Peace) and he married us right off, and I went hum, 'long with Jobie, that very night.—Tell ye what it is, these long courtin's don't amount to anything. Just as well do it up in a hurry. Our Solomon agreed with Aunt Lizzie, and cast a sheep's eye at her daughter Nabby.

Babies.—It strikes us there are more fibs told about babies than anything else in the world. We all say that they are sweet, yet everybody knows that they are sour; we all say they are lovely, yet nine babies in ten have no more pretension to beauty than a pup dog; we praise their expressive eyes, yet all babies squint; we call them doves, though one of them makes more noise than a colony of screech owls.

☞The fellow who wrote this has left for Kamschatka. The women were after him with broomsticks.

☞Poetry reveals to us the loveliness of nature, brings back the freshness of youthful feeling, revives the relish of simple pleasures, keeps unquenched the enthusiasm which warmed the spring time of our being, refines youthful love, strengthens our interest in human nature, by vivid delineations of its tenderest and softest feelings, and, through the brightness of its prophetic visions, helps faith to lay hold on future life.—*Channing.*

☞A constable pursued a thief, who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him on which he went out. The constable made the following return:

"Sightable—conversable—non est come-at-able—in swampum—up stumpum—railo!"

☞A formal old gentleman, finding his horse uneasy under the saddle, alighted and called to his servant in the following manner:

"Tom, take off the saddle which is upon my bay horse, and lay it upon the ground; then take the saddle from thy gray horse, and put it upon my bay horse; lastly, put the other saddle upon the gray horse."

The fellow gaped all the while, and at last cried out—

"Lack-a-day, sir, could you not have said at once, "change the saddles?"

An Example to Young Men.—Twenty years ago Professor Henry went to Albany from the country, as a teacher, upon a salary of $600 a year. He was then a young man, with limited means, and without family influence; but he had industry, integrity, indomitable energy, and a resolve to be somebody. He has worked his way high up the hill of science, has now a world-wide reputation, and is a model man for the imitation of the young men of our country. What will not integrity and perseverance do for a young man?

White Cravats and Vests.—In New York white cravats and vests are now the distinguishing badge of servants in attendance. However, as New York is not the centre of fashion, the full evening costume still prevails elsewhere. The editor of the New York Sunday Times, in alluding to the present fashion in that city, says:—"A dandy friend of ours, who had for a few seasons given up parties, attended one recently, and wishing to honor the occasion in full dress, arrayed himself in his wedding suit, carefully preserved, and was much chagrined on finding that he was the only man present besides the waiters who sported a white vest and cravat."

Profits of American Authors.—It is said that Washington Irving and "Peter Parley" have made large fortunes by authorship, as has Mr. Mitchell, by his school books—Prof Anthon, for his series of classics, has received $60,000. Miss Warner's books have yielded a profit of from $12,000 to $15,000. Mr Headley has realized from his works $40,000; Ike Marvel, $20,000; Miss Leslie, $12,000; Dr Barnes, $20,000; Fanny Fern, from one small book, in six months, $5,000; Judge Kent, $120,000; Webster, for his dictionary, $150,000, and others at equal rates. So that it cannot be said that American authorship is not profitable.

Temperance on Railroads.—The Watertown and Rome (N. Y.) Railroad Company have prohibited the sale of intoxicating drinks in any eating houses or other buildings under the control of the Company.

The Military of Russia.

The immense military resources of Russia are well known, and the chance of victory by any European army that can be brought into the field is very small. In case of necessity, the Russian army could be made—from the organization conferred upon it by the Emperor Nicholas, who for twenty-five years has toiled at it with great energy—to furnish *one million* of combatants, with eighteen hundred guns ready harnessed! It is the Russian system to make children of soldiers, soldiers by birth. All the corps have their fixed stations, and even furniture for the married. In barracks alone the beds of married couples are simply marked off by green curtains.—In the military colonies they have their private habitations The children are brought up by subsidies given to the parents, or, if the latter wish it, by Government.—The subjection of the Russian soldier is so perfect, that it is impossible to contemplate anything more uniform than Russian troops. Their dress, their march, their manner, nay, their very physiognomies, bear the same impression everywhere. This is almost ridiculously prominent in the Guard, where they put the men with light hair and blue eyes into one company, and the men with dark hair and dark eyes into another.

The excessive discipline enforced in the Russian army has no parallel since the time of the Romans The Russian soldier is not allowed to think for himself, still less to criticise. This passive obedience has given rise to many stories of the spirit of an order being sometimes confounded with the letter. One day a ship, having many officers and soldiers on board, went down in the Neva. The order was passed to the soldiers to save, in the first place, the officers of the Guard. So, of each person they succeeded in getting hold, they anxiously inquired if he was an officer of the Guard? The water filling the mouths of these unfortunates, they could not answer; so they were allowed to drown. Another time, it being very dusty, the soldiers were ordered to water the field for exercise. While engaged in the duty it came on to rain heavily, but the soldiers continued their labor notwithstanding. It was sufficient that it was ordered!

At the time of the destruction of the winter palace by fire, a priest succeeded, with great difficulty, in getting into the sacramental plate. As he was returning, he saw a soldier in the corridor enveloped in smoke.

"Come with me," he shouted, "or you will perish in the flames."

"No," answered the soldier; "but give me your blessing."

Another caught in an inundation, allowed himself to be drowned rather than leave his post.

The military purposes of this wonderful subordination—probably in great part the result of the frequent application of the stick, a weapon which plays a most important part in the formation of the Russian soldier—will be best understood from another anecdote.

At the siege of Warsaw, a young grenadier addressing himself to an old soldier, pointed toward the Polish entrenchments, and said—

"What do you think, comrade—shall we take those entrenchments?"

"I scarcely think we shall," answered the other; "they are too strong."

"But," added the young soldier, "suppose we were ordered to take them?"

"O, then it will be another thing; if we are ordered to take them."

Female Shoemakers.—It is stated that in Washington some of the most respectable and independent women, married and single, engage in the shoe-making business as an agreeable pastime, as well as from motives of economy. "The gaiters which cost us $3 at the stores," writes a female, "cost us one day's labor and 60 cents for the best material bought at retail. One of us has made five pair of ladies' gaiters in a week. Many of us make shoes for ourselves and children, without neglecting other household duties. On Capitol Hill alone there are thirty ladies thus employed, and about two hundred in the city. We find it very easy to make two pair of children's shoes in a day, and they cost us here $1 25 a pair."

☞The Boston Transcript states that the captain of an East India ship, whose wife died two days after leaving Calcutta, reared an infant two or three weeks old by feeding it during the voyage home with hard sea-bread soaked in water, the father acting as nurse and discharging the duties devolving upon him as captain of the ship during a long and stormy passage. The child is now about ten months old, and appears to be in good health, notwithstanding the hardships and sufferings it has passed through during its brief

"Life on the ocean wave,
And home on the rolling deep."

Unlawful Expeditions.—It is said that the government has transmitted strong instructions to all officers on the Pacific coast to use all their power and influence against filibustering. The administration is anti-filibustering, and General Wool is fully instructed in relation to all illegal expeditions. Gen. Almonte is active in protecting the interests of Mexico.

The Late Queen of Portugal.—The name of the Queen of Portugal, just deceased, was "Maria da Gloria-Jeanne-Charlotte-Leopoldine-Isidore da Cruz-Fracois-Naviere da Paula-Miechuela-Gabriela-Rafaela-Louise-Gonzago."

☞Janesville, Wisc., eight years ago, contained less than four hundred inhabitants. Her present population is not far from six thousand.

Valley of the Amazon.

A writer in the Lowell Courier gives the following interesting particulars concerning this important but little known part of the world:

But in the year 1849-50 a Spanish officer of great industry and intelligence made the exploration of very considerable districts, from the foot of the Andes, along the shores of the Amazon river, far back into the interior of Brazil; and the published account of his labors and discoveries affords probably more reliable information than can be found by us Americans, from all other sources put together. From the work, verified as it is by figures and statistics of the districts traversed, it is evident that their genial climate and fertile soil, are of far greater importance to the human race than their most magnificent stores of precious minerals and metals. The choicest fruits grow in abundance and perfection—some surpassing even the famous bread-fruit of New Holland, especially that called by the natives Shan-fan, which grows in the shape of a nut, somewhat larger than the cocoa nut, is nearly cleft in the middle, and its interior is similar in appearance, color and flavor, to rich, new milk, floating in a pulpy substance of a darker shade, resembling bread; and as if nature were willing to perform the office of restorateur, the outside shell forms a perfect clean and polished bowl. Pity the leaf does'nt furnish a silver spoon.

The plains of that country are grazed by immense herds of the wild ox, whose skin is already a staple in commerce; its hills, by the Alpacca sheep, so valued for its wool, that in countries where it is cultivated, perpetual imprisonment is the penalty for the attempt to export one, and having one within ten leagues of the coast is punished by a heavy fine.

Medical herbs grow in the most common profusion. Sarsaparilla, of which there are two kinds, exists wild in field and forest in quantities which would surprise Dr. Townsend himself. The story goes that a Yankee found himself at Lima with a few bales of cotton cloth valued at about $300. He felt a Yankee's curiosity to see what was behind the Andes, so he had his cotton cloth packed across the mountains, where, by dint of sharp trading with the natives, he turned it into tons enough of sarsaparilla to bring him, in Liverpool, the very convenient sum of sixty thousand dollars The aloe flourishes throughout the whole country. Its climate is healthy to the invalid; its groves are fragrant with delicious perfumes, its forests tower with richest woods, useful in dyeing, or on which the artisan delights to bestow his labor and exhaust his skill.

The Fruits.

What are the practical fruits of the Maine Law in the State where it was first adopted? This question is comprehensively answered in the following paragraph, which we copy from the Portland (Maine) Watchman:

"This law saves to the people of the State $4,000,000 annually. It carries comfort, peace and pleasure into thousands of families, where once reigned disorder, poverty, wretchedness, rags and sorrow It provides clothing, wholesome food, and means of education to thousands of children, who, were it not for the restraints this law imposes on the rum traffic, would never enjoy these advantages. It saves large numbers of our young men from becoming tipplers and drunkards. It reduces our taxes, empties our jails, work-houses, and houses of correction; lessens pauperism, diminishes crime, and causes joy and gladness to many a desolate and broken heart. Every substantial interest of community is enhanced and benefited by it; Churches are multiplied and increased; Sabbath Schools more generally attended; and the valuable pecuniary, moral, social, and religious interests of the State are generally promoted by this salutary, humane, and Christian law."

Buckwheat Cakes.—The griddle on which cakes are baked should never be touched with grease.—Firstly, because it imparts a rancid taste to the cake. Secondly, if a cooking stove is used, it fills the whole house with the smell of burnt grease—betraying what we are to have for breakfast. Wash the griddle with hot soap-suds, scour it with dry sand, and when heated for use, rub it well with a teaspoonful of fine salt and a coarse cloth; it will then be ready to receive the cakes. After each cake is removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated. Try it, and you will ever follow the advice of an old housekeeper.

A Large Grist Mill.—The Philadelphia North American gives the following description of a large flour mill at Allegheny, in Pennsylvania. The machinery, we presume, is of a similar description to that of the Suffolk Mills, Boston, and not superior to it, but it operates on a larger scale:

"The Pearl Mills at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for the manufacture of flour, is one of the most extensive, as in its arrangements and operations it is one of the most complete establishments of its kind in this country. The whole machinery is worked by steam power, and so comprehensive is the labor it is made to perform in the process of the manufacture, that it commences with raising the grain out of the boat in which it is floated to the mill, and does not cease until it has literally packed the flour in the barrels in which it is, the next moment, rolled from the packing-room into a boat waiting at the other end of the factory for the purpose of its shipment

"This mill has cost, in the construction and fitting-up, about $100,000, and it turns out regularly, when doing full work, seven hundred barrels of flour per day. The flour is of a very superior quality—equal, indeed, to the very best made at any other mill in the United States."

Mushroom Aristocracy.—The Newburyport Herald, alluding to the growing evil of extravagance in the United States, says:

"There is not a country in the world where the people are becoming so extravagant in their mode of dress and living as in the United States, and it is one of the worst signs of the times. The habits of the mushroom aristocracy are really disgusting.—How it looks to see boys sporting diamonds by the thousand dollars' worth at a time, whose fathers were accustomed to wheel barrows, and whose children are pretty certain to be in the workhouse. And girls, silly, simpering things, weighed down with jewels and bracelets, whose mothers broke their backs at the washing tub, scouring floors, and picking oakum. The real substantial aristocracy never indulge in such fopperies and fooleries."

The Curse of Intemperance.—The Grand Jury of Allegheny County (Pa.) at their recent session, respectfully set forth "that for the last five years we have been engaged in the capacity of the grand inquest, sitting in and for the County of Allegheny; that during that time we found upwards of one hundred and fifty true bills of indictment, and at the very lowest calculation four-fifths of this number are the results, either directly or indirectly, of the use of intoxicating liquors, thereby creating an enormous expense to be paid out of the public treasury, which must be replenished by imposing additional taxation upon the industrious portion of the community, and at the same time this unholy traffic is producing poverty, wretchedness, crime and degradation, that has a most ruinous and unhappy effect upon the public welfare."

An Old Man.—There is a man living in Constantia, Oswego county, New York, named Bentley, aged 103 years, who is mentally and physically, as fresh and sprightly as most men of middle age. From his appearance, no one would suppose him to be more than 50 or 60 years old. He has a family of 13 children, all of whom are at present living—the eldest about 75 years, and the youngest nearly 40. The family are all hale and hearty, and present a picture which is seldom seen. Mr. Bentley was born in Rhode Island, and was an active participant in the scenes of the Revolution.

Immense Buildings.—Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the buildings about to be erected on the Lake Shore for the accommodation of the Illinois Central Road, from the fact that the amount of lumber to be used in the construction of one of them measures one million eight hundred thousand feet; the walls of the building to be of solid stone masonry.—*Chicago Dem.*

Slanders as to a Nick Name.—It is said a suit for slander has been entered against a party in New York for general and special damages, arising from fastening upon him a nick name, as it is called, whereby the plaintiff charges that he was unjustly brought into ridicule, and sustained much injury.—The damages are placed at a large amount.

A Patriarchal Gathering.—The New Berlin Star contains an account of a recent interesting family gathering at the residence of the Hon. Ner Middleswarth, in Beaver, Union county, Pa. There was present with the old Patriarch and his wife, 11 children, 80 grand children, and 1 great grand child, and a large number of neighbors. Mr. Middleswarth is at present a member of Congress.

Cession of West Florida.—The citizens of Florida, west of the Chattahoochee, wish to cede that portion of the State to Alabama, and the Legislature of Alabama has passed resolutions to take steps to admit them into that State. The slip of Territory referred to is about one hundred and sixty miles in length by fifty or sixty miles in breath, lying upon the Gulf of Mexico.

Singular Verdict.—A few days since a poor inebriate, named Kingsbury, was found dead in a meadow in the town of Mansfield, Conn. A friend informs us that the Coroner's Jury returned the verdict, "*Died from the want of rum!*" He was the victim of delirium tremens.—*Woonsocket Pat.*

State of the Turkish Army.—A melancholy account of the state of the Turkish army is given by a medical man in the Turkish camp. He states that 3,000 Turkish soldiers had already died, and that over 8,000 were sick and missing; and then adds:

"In addition to cholera, intermittent fever, and dysentery, the Turkish camp is visited by new plagues in the shape of typhus, ugly wounds, hunger, and cold.—The writer of the letter saw the troops, half of which were badly dressed, badly disciplined, and badly fed, Asiatics and Egyptians, march to the Danube, almost without medical attendants. The Turks, strong in faith, reckoned on the clear skies, the mildness of temperature, the promises of consignments of provisions and uniforms from Varna, and of physicians with medicine, surgical instruments, and bandages from Constantinople. Omar Pasha did every thing that a general could possibly do, but his exertions to secure a footing in Wallachia and Moldavia were in vain. Rain, snow, wind and storm conspired against him, and the loamy roads were soon in such a sad state that the transport of the necessaries of life for large bodies of troops was found to be impossible, and the Turkish army had no choice but to retrace its steps. The dearth of provisions begins to be very alarming, and the clothing of the men is miserable in the extreme. The skins of the newly-killed half starved sheep are immediately cut up to make coverings for the naked feet of the soldiers."

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COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE!

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different Townships of Adams county are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates on or before *Friday and Saturday the 30th and 31st days of December next,* on which days the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

☞Collectors of Taxes assessed prior to 1853 are hereby notified that, if their Duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date, they will be dealt with according to law, without regard to persons.

ABRAHAM REEVER, }
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr., } Com'rs.
JAMES J. WILLS, }

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
Nov. 28. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 27th of December next,* viz.:

173. The first account of Rev. Geo. Haines, Administrator of the estate of Edward Haines, deceased.

174. The first and final account of Jacob Myers, Esq., Guardian of Isaac T. Shriver, minor son of George L. Shriver, deceased.

175. The second and final account of Sam'l Kennedy, Administrator of the estate of John Kennedy, deceased.

176. The second account of Robert Smith. Executor of the last will and testament of Walter Smith, deceased.

177. The first and final account of Mahlon Griest, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Isaac P. Garretson, deceased.

178. The account of Peter Trostle, Guardian of the estate of Lydia Slonecker, minor child of William Slonecker, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 28, 1853. tc

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JOHN L. NOEL, Assignee of EUSEBIUS J. OWINGS & WIFE, under a deed of voluntary assignment, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed *Tuesday the 27th day of December next,* for hearing and confirmation, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

By the Court,
WM. W. PAXTON. *Proth'y.*
Nov. 28. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of James McBarron, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES McBARRON, late of Oxford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate, to call and settle the same: and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY REILY, Ex'r.
Nov. 7. 6t

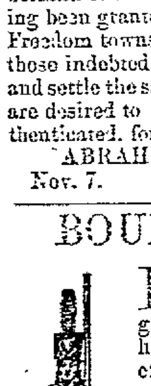
NOTICE.

Estate of David Munshower, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of DAVID MUNSHOWER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same: and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT, Adm'r.
Nov. 7. 6t

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*
May 17. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of John Altland, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN ALTLAND, late of Butler township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same: and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY WISLER, Adm'r.
Nov. 7. 6t

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Soft Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON.
May 9. tf

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, a [illegible] Braids, ever before [illegible] place, [illegible] and see [illegible]—no trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 3. tf

NEEDLE Work, French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncings, Spencers, and every thing [illegible] that description can be had in the greatest variety, and [illegible] cheapest at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS—Large variety of [illegible] Satinetts and [illegible] be sold as low as [illegible] Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

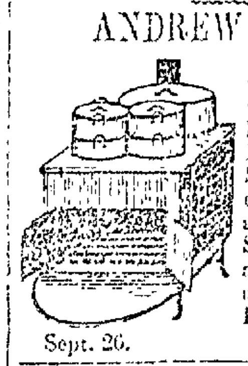
BONNETS, Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and [illegible]
A[illegible] MIDDLECOFF'S.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—[illegible] CRAVATS, [illegible]

M[illegible] HYMN BOOKS, [illegible]
June [illegible] KELLER KURTZ.

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

TIN WARE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has on hand, at the shop nearly opposite Wattles' Globe Inn, York st., Gettysburg, and formerly kept by Andrew Polley, the largest and best assortment of TIN WARE in the County, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order.

House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, Stove Work, &c.,

with promptness, and in a workmanlike manner, with the best materials. So well satisfied is he of the strength, neatness, and durability of his Ware, that he feels confident in warranting it as equal to any made anywhere. Persons wanting Ware, are invited to call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell low.

S. G. COOK.
Gettysburg, Aug. 29. tf

☞Cash paid for old COPPER, BRASS, and PEWTER.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,
EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the City, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, challenges comparison with any other stock in the place. Their assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give them a call and examine for yourselves. They have purchased their stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

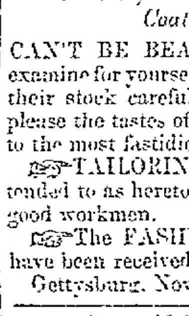
☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,



TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

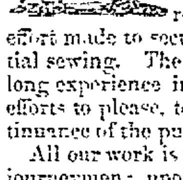
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.
Oct. 17. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN



Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

HO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brags nor banters, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now opening; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Sept. 26. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6¼ cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment, all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment [illegible] K. KURTZ'S.

BUFF VESTS.—A [illegible] lot of Buff Vests, [illegible] for sale [illegible] at SAMSON'S.

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, al[illegible]
[illegible] FAHNESTOCK'S.

[illegible] and Numbers, and [illegible]
[illegible] HATS, CAPS, BOOTS
[illegible] Shoes [illegible]
April 18. W. W. PAXTON.

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets.

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing,* together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the

Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.

Oct. 3. tf

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Parametta and Coburg Cloths, Alpacas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."

Oct. 3. tf

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S

HATS & CAPS,

ALSO,

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queen Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see: all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oct. 24.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 3. tf

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Laines, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show GOODS. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of

Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassimeres, [illegible] *Coatings,* [illegible]
[illegible]

GLASS, [illegible] QUEENS, GLASSWARE, a fresh [illegible] market after. Call and examine them at
Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

ANOTHER CHANGE!

DAILY LINE

BETWEEN
Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,			$2 25
"	"	York,	1 50
"	"	Harrisburg,	1 75

☞Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,			$3 00
"	"	York,	2 25
"	"	Harrisburg,	1 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.
June 27. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1.50,

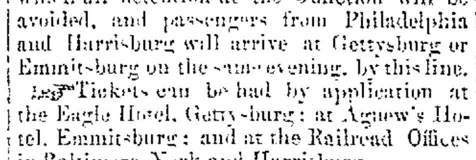
On and after Monday, April 11, 1853,

STAGE will leave McCLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov.* 14, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45 A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.15, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York: and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicos of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of Bed Blankets at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front.*

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at Kurtz's Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money: you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.

Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpaca, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

all [illegible] and cheapness, he defies all [illegible] this or any other [illegible] Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and [illegible] Hats for [illegible] KURTZ'S

[illegible] HYMN BOOKS [illegible]
June [illegible] KELLER KURTZ.

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.
May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.
Dec. 27. tf

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by

Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

CALICOES—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS—The largest assortment and varieties of color now in town, to be had right at KURTZ'S Corner

FINE Muslin de Bege for 25 cts.; Barege de Laine for 12½ cts.; Lawns for a fip—with a very choice selection of *Dress Goods,* at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE!

ABR'M ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞Warranted, well made, at

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drilling—a large variety—for sale at

Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety: Terearn, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article: Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c. &c., very cheap at the Store of

Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

2,000 LADIES

ARE waiting to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskill, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WILEROW PLOUGHS and other Castings for the Woolcock Plough, Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON
Dec. 1. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

G[illegible] [illegible] or [illegible] for sale at Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
T. WARREN & SON.

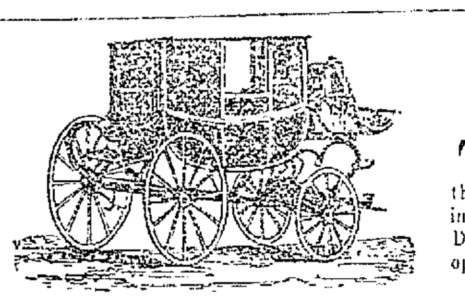
VALUATION AND ASSESSMENTS FOR 1854.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County—which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Watches—State Tax.
Gettysburg,	191852	9862	55797	50820	6070	[illegible]	10	1300	250	1235	$27 00
Cumberland,	257364	17312	12765	7780	650	10				2182	4 00
Germany,	142752	9972	37031	9349			850			2155	5 00
Oxford,	159178	7635	61826	8525					300	1215	2 25
Huntington,	217760	14536	10110	12985					300	3015	3 50
Latimore,	138740	10693	29202	5585					250	1830	1 00
Hamiltonban,	290351	18903	26608	10890		8996				2240	8 50
Liberty,	130551	9616	10911	3875						1257	
Hamilton,	172501	9274	32924	9017						1932	
Menallen,	160162	16822	15300	8702						2264	50
Straban,	251588	19013	27757	6080		325				3787	1 50
Franklin,	259227	23024	37105	9895		380				3232	2 50
Conowago,	195521	8648	16867	5520						1540	
Tyrone,	134938	10339	4140	4830						1562	75
Mountjoy,	172393	11566	13746	4140						1633	
Mt. Pleasant,	247866	17602	25641	8545						2240	
Reading,	223155	13572	32702	5040						2236	
Berwick,	96862	4958	2151	5904						1145	4 00
Freedom,	81106	4660	7908	1922		100				813	75
Union,	210703	8906	30751	3955						1285	
Butler,	150101	13378	21502	6055						2257	
	3894773	256101	561037	190335	6720	14396	950	1300	1100	41385	$61 25

ABRAHAM REEVER, }
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr. } *Commissioners.*
JAMES J. WILLS, }

ATTEST—JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.* [Dec. 12.—3t



NEW COACH FACTORY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public that he will continue the

COACH-MAKING

BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the old stand recently occupied by the Firm of HAMERSLY & FREY, and is prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned is also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
Oct. 3. tf

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's,)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD,
NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. 9m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited. D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 25 tf

DECIDED AT LAST!

AFTER a trial of the many articles recommended to cure Rheumatism, Spine Disease, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the Joints or Limbs, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Nervous Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Weakness of the Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used

MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT,

pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, not only for the immediate relief, but the permanent cure, of the above diseases.

A Great Improvement.——A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all we ask to convince any one of its astonishing properties to cure all those diseases of the Horse that require an external application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar or Saddle galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation has cured Horses of the above diseases, &c., after a fair trial of other articles recommended had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

If you want a good and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and use them for the diseases named in the bill around each box, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a few bottles of Miller's Renowned HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Shorb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.

Oct. 31. 5m

That Wonderful Place.

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now,* thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "costs," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing, than the infinite variety which he has just bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skilful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞Also a lot of TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. tf

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a [illegible] assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS.—A new and large supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS.

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz:

Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus CURING all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joint, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

DAVID HOLMES, M. D.
Providence, R. I. Jan. 4, 1853.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout the and other countries.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

May 30. 1y

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23. 1y

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally very cheap, to be had at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Four Days Later from Europe.

The War between Turkey and Russia—Great Naval Battle—Terrific Loss of Life—Twenty-One Ships of War Destroyed—Excitement in Europe.

The U. S. mail steamer Pacific, with dates from Liverpool to the 14th, arrived at her wharf at New York on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. She brings 100 passengers.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The greatest naval battle since Navarino has been fought, with terrific loss of life.—The total destruction is twenty-one ships of war, with several transports.

On the 30th of November, the entire Russian fleet from Sebastopel, under Admiral Machikoff, consisting of twenty-four sail, appeared off the Turkish harbor of Sinope, where Vice Admiral Osman Pasha lay with fourteen Turkish vessels. The battle immediately commenced, and the shore batteries being of no use, the Russians succeeded in forcing the harbor.

The Turks fought like devils, and would not surrender. With most desperate bravery they fought until one ship after another was sunk, blown up, burned, or destroyed. Seven Turkish frigates, two corvettes, one steamer, and three transports, with several thousand men, were totally lost, the men all perishing. Osman Pasha, Turkish Vice-Admiral, was taken prisoner.

Each of the Turkish ships, besides their crew, had 800 troops on their way to Circassia. They also had money to pay the fleet, all of which was lost.

The Turks, notwithstanding the destruction of all their vessels, sunk seven Russian ships, two of their line of battle ships, three frigates and two steamers. The battle lasted only one hour. The remainder of the Russian fleet was so shattered that it could scarcely reach Sebastopel.

All Europe was in a furor of excitement, and the opinion is general that a European war can no longer be averted.

The news of the Russian victory made a most painful impression in England, and the whole press denounces the ministry, and demands that their fleet be put in active operation for the Turks. The Times once more sounds the war trumpet, and calls for speedy action.

The Russians continued to gain the advantage, but their loss in the great naval engagement, under the circumstances, is fully equal to that of the Turks.

On the line of the Danube there was no movements.

Osmin Bey was on board the flag-ship which rapidly sunk. He was, with his crew, taken on board the Russian ship.

Upon the receipt of this information, the British and French Ambassadors at Constantinople, immediately despatched two steam frigates from the combined squadrons to Sinope, and two other steam frigates to Varna, for the purpose of procuring precise intelligence. Upon the return of these vessels, it was thought probable that the combined fleets would receive orders to enter the Black Sea, to prevent, if possible, any further collision between the Russian and Turkish naval forces.

It is stated by the Russian accounts that the squadron subsequently destroyed at Sinope was engaged in conveying forces to attack Soucham Kalsha, and that it was pursued into the port of Sinope by the Russian fleet. If this account of the circumstances preceding the engagement be correct, it would give a somewhat different character to the attack, as the Russian forces might be justified in interrupting a convoy destined to invade a portion of their own territory. The destination of the squadron is, however, still uncertain; and it is more probable that the transports were conveying reinforcements and provisions to Batoum, where the Turkish army stands in need of both.

It is reported that the British Charge d' Affaires at Teheren has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian Government, in consequence of that Power having resolved, as it is said, to take part against the Porte, and to march an army to the frontier. This movement on the part of the Shah of Persia had for some time been apprehended, as his relations with Turkey were such as to induce him to take advantage of the increasing difficulties of the Ottoman Empire. The news, however, still requires positive confirmation.

The Morning Post states that a Constantinople telegraphic despatch of the 3d reports the prevalence of great alarm and excitement, owing to the news from Sinope. The account given of the action is substantially the same as the Russian. The fleets were bound to enter the Black Sea. Persia had declared war against Turkey.

The Post's leading article says that there can hardly exist a doubt that the Admirals had by this time entered and are now in full command of the Black Sea.

With respect to the Persian declaration of war against Turkey, this is the natural consequence of a treaty offensive and defensive between Persia and Russia concluded some months ago. It adds a new complication.

Telegraphic despatches in the Chronicle give the details of the Turkish success in Asia.

Schamyl and Selim Pacha had taken various fortresses; and it is stated that they surround Prince Woronzoff on all sides, in the vicinity of Teflis.

The Turks were repulsed in an attack on Alexandiasople, in Georgia, but have blockaded the citadel of Akista. Its fall was daily expected.

FRANCE.

Private letters received at Paris state that the news of the disaster to the Turkish fleet was received with the profoundest astonishment and grief. The Emperor is stated to have been overwhelmed by the intelligence. Explanation is imperatively demanded why a considerable part of the Turkish naval force was permitted to be annihilated within so short a distance of where the powerful English and French fleets were lying in inglorious ease; also, why the Englishman, Slade, reported that four days before the disaster he "could not find an enemy."

Another plot against the Emperor's life had been discovered in Paris, on the 10th. More than one hundred are already in custody, among whom are twenty-two journeymen tailors and shoemen. The Emperor was supposed to be present shortly at the inauguration of the marble lately completed in the hall of the Salon, opposite the Belle Jardinière, and it was intended to fire at him from the windows.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Immense Destruction of Property—Seven Large Warehouses Destroyed—Mammoth Ship Great Republic and two other Ships Consumed—Loss $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At an early hour this morning, during the prevalence of a strong northwest wind, a fire broke out in the immense cracker bakery establishment, on Front street, near Peck Slip, and in a short time extended to South street, laying waste a vast amount of valuable property. Seven wholesale establishments were completely destroyed, viz: Treadwell & Son's bakery on Front street, D. W. Mann, Waring & Co., Jones & Rowland, C. Harris & Co., N. W. Reynolds & Co., Dusenbury's bell foundry, and Davidson & Young's extensive cracker bakery. Several other buildings were greatly damaged. Mr. Newman, formerly of Baltimore, is among the sufferers. A portion of the Fourth Ward House was also consumed. Jones, Roland & Co. suffered a loss of $40,000, but are insured.

The flames on approaching South street communicated by the aid of the strong wind to several of the most valuable ships in port. Among them Donald McKay's mammoth ship, the Great Republic. Her rigging first took—the flames then extended over the noble ship with alarming rapidity, and in a short time, despite every exertion, she was burned to the water's edge, and scuttled, but the water was too shallow to allow of her being sunk. Her cargo consisting of a vast amount of flour, wheat, corn beef, &c., will be saved in a damaged state.

The Great Republic was an entirely new vessel, and the largest sailing mercantile craft it is said in the world. It was stated only a few days since that a Baltimore house had offered to purchase her from her owner, Mr. McKay, for $20,000 more than her original cost. She recently came from Boston (where she was built at a cost of $300,000,) to New York, to load for Liverpool and Australia. The insurance on the ship and freight money is as follows: In Boston $20,000; New York $225,000, and in Philadelphia $30,000, which, it is supposed, will cover the loss of her owners.

While the Great Republic was on fire, the flames communicated to the ships Joseph Walker, White Squall, Red Rover, and De Witt Clinton, presenting a scene at once awful and grand, which was witnessed by thousands of spectators, while the firemen nobly battled with the devouring element.

The Joseph Walker was soon entirely destroyed, and at low tide her keel touched bottom. She was of 1,326 tons burthen, and valued at $80,000, for which amount she was insured in the Mercantile, Mutual, Atlantic, Sun, and New York Insurance Companies. Her cargo consisted of 20,000 bushels of grain, 500 bbls. of resin and 430 cases of cotton goods. The grain was insured in an English company's office.

The ship White Squall was towed down stream in flames. She was of 1,100 tons burthen, valued at $9,000, and owned by Messrs. Platt & Sons, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Booth & Edger, of New York.—She is said to be fully insured. She had on board $10,000 worth of copper ore.—The vessel was nearly entirely destroyed.

The packet ship De Witt Clinton and the clipper Red Rover were nearly consumed. The packet ship Constellation escaped with slight injury, and several others sustained damage to some extent.

The great loss among the shipping was owing to the low tide, which prevented their being towed out promptly beyond reach of the flames. It was late in the day before the progress of the flames was stopped. The entire loss will reach $2,000,000, and some of the insurance offices are severe sufferers.

The streets and docks along East river were literally alive with burning coals. The pier at the foot of Dover street was at one time covered to the depth of some inches with fire, and the rigging and masts of numerous vessels lying in the stream were completely enveloped in flying sparks.—The seamen and others strenuously exerted themselves to prevent the canvass from igniting, but in most instances the high wind rendered their efforts useless.

It was about half-past one o'clock when the rigging of the ship Great Republic took fire. Owing to the immense height of her masts it was impossible for the engines to play upon the flames, and the consequence was that the falling spars soon set her deck in a blaze. At three o'clock her foremast fell, knocking her mainyard out of her slings, and shortly after the mainmast came down across the deck. Her mizzenmast followed, carrying with it the spankermast. The vessel was now a perfect wreck, being one mass of flame abaft the mainmast. The flames rapidly communicated to the other ships, besides which a number of schooners and sloops had their spars and rigging burned. The majority, however, escaped total destruction by slipping their cables and drawing out into the stream.

The Great Republic had on board an immense cargo, consisting in part of about 9,000 barrels of flour, 60,000 to 70,000 bushels of corn and wheat, 1,000 bales of cotton, 3,000 barrels of rosin, 1,000 tierces of beef, &c., which was valued at about $300,000.

Great Excitement in Cincinnati—Demonstration against the Pope's Nuncio.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Our city is the scene of a terrible excitement, caused by a threatened demonstration, by an organized body of Germans, against M. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, who is now the guest of Archbishop Purcell, and officiated in the cathedral yesterday morning. A most violent animosity, it seems, is entertained toward Bedini by a body of Germans in this city called the "Society of Freemen," and last evening about five hundred members of this society assembled at their hall, and, having organized, marched in a body to the vicinity of the Archbishop's residence, with the supposed intention of doing personal violence to the Nuncio. The chief of Police, however, having received intimation of the movement, retained the entire police force at the watch-house, which is situated opposite the Archbishop's residence. As the 'Freemen' approached they set up a dismal groan, accompanied with shouting and discordant music. When the procession was passing the watch-house, the police, at the word of command, rushed upon it, and each arrested a man. A general melee followed, and a scene ensued which baffles description. Many shots were fired, and shouts and execrations filled the air. The rioters finally fled, but were pursued by the police, and upward of sixty of their number captured and placed in the cells of the watch-house.

The bitter animosity against the Nuncio which led to this outbreak is the consequence of that individual's alleged betrayal of the cause of liberty in Italy, during the revolution of 1848. Several inflammatory articles have recently appeared in the German papers touching that matter, in one of which the following sentence occurs: "If the Hungarian butcher, Haynau, met with so warm a reception in monarchial England, what ought the Pope's Nuncio to expect in republican America?"

The excitement is continued this morning in the neighborhood of the watch-house, where a large crowd is collected.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 26—P. M.—The parties arrested last night have been held to bail for an appearance on Friday next. Fourteen were wounded, of whom one died this morning. All is quiet now.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 2, 1854.

☞ We wish all our patrons and friends a "Happy New Year," and hope that they may enjoy, during the coming year, all the blessings and comforts which render life pleasant.

New Year's Address.

We are desired to say, that our Carrier will wait on the patrons of the "Sentinel," on Monday morning, with his annual Address; and he hopes that he will be very kindly received, and his anticipated happiness realized, by having his pocket filled with "rocks," to cheer him on in the coming year.

☞ An effort is making to have a Post-office established at Round Hill, in this county. It is about three miles from Hampton, down the Turnpike. This point borders on no less than four townships.

☞ On Tuesday last, on motion of Judge DUNKLE, Mr. DAVID WILLS, son of James J. Wills, Esq., was admitted to practice in the Courts of Adams county, after examination in open court, as required by the new rules. Mr. WILLS, as will be seen by his card in to-day's paper, has taken the office occupied by Mr. STEVENSON.

The motion, on part of defendants convicted at the November term of blowing up the Schoolhouse at Bragtown, for a new trial, was argued on Tuesday. A new trial was granted.—*Star.*

☞ In another column will be found a short notice of the Railroad riot at Erie still continuing. The Buffalo papers say it was more serious on Tuesday night than first reported. Several of the Railroad men were shockingly beaten, and an attempt was made by the mob to hang Dennis, the superintendent. One rioter was shot, but not killed. The company refuse to run beyond the State line. Great excitement prevails at Buffalo, and it is feared that, unless Government interferes, there will be a movement among the people in that part of New York, and that terrible consequences may ensue.

☞ A shocking instance of Lynch Law took place last month at Santa Fe, New Mexico. A quarrel took place between two men, Scullin and Smith, when the former shot the latter. Thinking Smith was killed, a jury of Lynchers was empanneled, and Scullin was immediately hung. Smith, however, is alive and recovering.—There is something dreadful in such acts—and it shows the rapidly increasing recklessness of human life. These lawless murderers, if they have any conscience left, must feel forever miserable in reflecting upon their hasty act.

☞ Since September last, there have been exported to Europe alone, from this country, 1,100,000 barrels of flour, and 4,750,000 bushels wheat. Of this immense business, New York has probably more than one half. About 1,000,000 barrels of flour will be received in Boston during this year, and 2,500,000 bushels of corn. Only 70,000 barrels of flour have been exported to all foreign countries from Boston since September 1. Of the great quantity of breadstuffs landed, but a small part is shipped away. Nearly all is sold for home consumption.

☞ Christmas day was very generally observed in New York on Monday, and passed off quietly. It is estimated that 25,000 persons attended the various places of amusement during the day and evening.

☞ It is now definitely settled that the New York Crystal Palace is to be a Permanent Institution, devoted to the Exhibition of industrial and artistic productions of all nations, and from time to time juries will decide on the comparative merits of the articles.

☞ The beautiful block of buildings on Brooklyn Heights, and overlooking the bay, known as Colonnade row, which were entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, consisted of eight houses, fronting on Columbia street, and extending from Middagh to Cranberry streets. They were nearly all occupied by the families of New York merchants, who were successful in saving but little of their furniture. The buildings were erected in 1835, at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Member of Congress Dead.

The Hon. Brooklus Campbell, member of Congress from Tennessee, died at Washington on Christmas day. He had been in feeble health for some time. He was a very worthy man. His death was announced in both houses of Congress on Tuesday last, and the usual resolutions adopted.

☞ The funeral of the Hon. Brookins Campbell took place on Wednesday from the Hall of Representatives. The corpse, in a metallic coffin, was brought in the House and deposited in the area by the pall bearers, and in charge of the Committee of Arrangements. The Senate, President of the U. States, and Cabinet, and Supreme Court, successively entered, and were assigned seats near the bier; members of the House standing meanwhile, and the officers of both branches of Congress, together with the pall-bearers and Committee of Arrangements, wearing white satin sashes. Mr. Slicer, the Senate Chaplain, read the 90th Psalm, a part of the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians, and delivered a prayer. Mr. Milburn, the House Chaplain, then addressed the assembly in an eloquent manner; and after he pronounced the benediction, the funeral moved from the hall to the Southern boat with the corpse, on its way to the late residence of the deceased in Tennessee.

☞ The steamship Northern Light arrived at New York on Saturday week, from San Juan, with San Francisco papers to the 1st instant.

She brings a million and a half of specie and upwards of five hundred passengers, who have made the passage from San Francisco to New York in less than twenty-three days.

☞ From Oregon, we learn that about 1,500 immigrants, with 250 wagons, took a new route to the head of Willamette Valley, got lost, and suffered severely. Several died by starvation and exhaustion; it is not known exactly how many. Within twenty-four hours after the news reached the settlements, 20,000 pounds of flour were on the way to aid them, and within eight days there were 94 packed animals, 23 loaded wagons, and 290 head of cattle sent out. All the immigrants are now safe.

☞ There was a most disgraceful riot at Baltimore on Monday last, which lasted for a long time, and required the whole force of the police to overcome. Indeed it was with great difficulty it was quelled, because of the great force of the desperadoes who attacked and knocked down nearly every officer that put his hand upon a rioter.—Officer Swain was very badly injured.—While the affray was progressing, a number of men were shot. From 12 o'clock on Sunday night until a late hour on Monday night the city was a scene of great disorder.

☞ On Christmas night (Sunday) a riot occurred at Williamsburg, N. Y., between two gangs of rowdies, who were drunk, which resulted in James Cash having his skull cut open with an axe; Patrick Cash was mortally wounded, and two others dreadfully beaten. Truly, it will soon be time for a Maine law, to check the onward progress of drunkenness and consequent rowdyism.

☞ A young lady, Miss Maria Sullivan, in Anne Arundel county, Md., was burnt to death a few days ago. She was ironing near the fire, when her dress came in contact with it, and was immediately in a blaze.—Unfortunately no one was near to render her assistance, and the fire was not extinguished until she was so badly burned as to cause her death. She lived but a few hours.

☞ A great fire occurred at Montreal on Tuesday, destroying Solomon's furrier establishment, Lewis' dry goods store, and Sharpley's four buildings. The loss is immense.

☞ The steamer Winfield Scott, on her passage from San Francisco to Panama, with a large number of passengers and gold, went ashore on the 2d ult., on the coast of Santa Barbara, and was totally lost. Her passengers and gold were all saved, and again despatched to Panama on the 7th, by the California. There was an insurance on the Winfield Scott of $225,000, in the New York offices.

☞ The steamer Ada sailed from N. York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 60 passengers and $200,000 in specie.

☞ Dr. John M. Bernheisel, the Congressional delegate from Utah territory, it is said, is a native of Perry county, Pa., where he was raised and educated for the medical profession, but having located in New York, he fell in with the Mormons, and uniting his fortunes with them, emigrated to Utah, and was one of the most efficient agents in building up the new settlement.

☞ The Administration is pursuing its quiet, even course against the Fillibusters in all directions—Cuba, Mexico, and the rest of mankind; and will no doubt protect the national honor from the stains it might receive from men who are more ambitious than wise, and more brave than discreet. While the Fillibusters are finding no grace with the administration, it is hardly to be supposed that they will find favor in the Senate.

☞ A large tree is now exhibiting in Sacramento, California, in which 129 children and their teachers found room to stand. This beats the great Chestnut tree on Mt. Alto.

Gettysburg Rail Road.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the "Gettysburg Rail Road Company," on the 30th ult., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that all the books of subscription are not now before the Board, the time fixed for publishing the names of subscribers be extended, and that the aggregate of subscription, so far as the information of the Board extends, be at once published in the newspapers of Gettysburg.

Franklin Township,	$7,400 00
Hamiltonban "	8,700 00
Cumberland "	10,050 00
Liberty "	1,150 00
Freedom "	5,675 00
Mountjoy "	1,200 00
Straban "	2,400 00
Borough of Gettysburg,	31,250 00
Menallen Township,	550 00
Butler "	1,500 00
Franklin County,	700 00
Philadelphia,	1,450 00
Baltimore,	6,800 00
Hanover,	400 00
Am't of unconditional subscript.,	$79,225 00

$5,000 additional to the above are pledged for the "Direct Route," some of which is already subscribed.

$10,500 are conditionally subscribed for the Oxford Route.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES G. REED, *Sec'y.*

Public Cemetery.

The Stockholders, at a meeting on Friday evening, selected as a site for the Cemetery, the first hill on the Baltimore Turnpike, west side—the number of acres not to be less than 12, nor more than 16.

☞ The Legislature of Pennsylvania will assemble at Harrisburg to-morrow, January 3d. The Democrats have a majority in both branches. There will be a great number of new members.

☞ The Rev. P. D. Gurley, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, has accepted an invitation to become Pastor of the F street Presbyterian Church in Washington City.

Important from Europe.

Private advices received at New York from Russia, state that the Emperor will never submit to the dictations of England and France. The wealthiest merchants of Moscow offer the Government millions of roubles, if wanted, to prosecute the war.—If affairs are not settled during the winter, Paskawitch, with an army of 300,000 men, is to advance on Constantinople. Extensive preparations were making on the borders, and the first hostile act would probably be to blockade the Baltic. Russia, or the Emperor, it was said, expected that the American would be the only neutral flag before the affair is brought to a final settlement.

☞ There was a terrible snow storm at Boston on Thursday, and the wind blew almost a hurricane. The latest dispatch that night says, the snow was then two feet deep on a level, but in many places was drifted to the height of ten, fifteen and twenty feet, and the weather intensely cold. The railroad tracks were blocked, and no trains nor steamboats had arrived that day, and all travel was suspended. The tide rose to an unusual height, overflowing the wharves, and destroying much property.—So severe a storm has not been experienced for many years.

☞ Telegraphic dispatches from Cleveland, Chicago, and Milwaukie, on Thursday night, state that a furious snow storm was then raging in those places, with a tremendous gale of wind, and that the weather was intensely cold.

Fillibusters.—It is the belief of some of our most influential citizens that an extensive and powerful party of fillibusters are making preparations to again invade Cuba. Whether there is ground for serious alarm about such a movement or not we are unable to say. The New Orleans papers deny any knowledge of the fact of any such movement, but the Courier of that city says it is remarkable that a number of the Cuban adventurers are in that city. With the means the United States have at command, it would be a stigma upon our government if any such expedition should be allowed to sail from these shores.

☞ A lady named Mrs. Ann McDonald died at Baltimore on Monday last, at the advanced age of 105 years, retaining all her faculties to the last. She was a native of Ireland, but has lived in Baltimore for 52 years.

☞ The year 1854 begins and ends on Sunday; there are five months in the year that contain five Sundays, and there are fifty-three Sundays in the year. Such a coincidence will not occur again for twenty-eight years.

Fire and Singular Occurrence.—A rather singular occurrence transpired on Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. Rodney R. Brooks, 30 Ross st., near Pace, Baltimore. It appears that a servant, during the evening, put one of the children to bed in an adjoining chamber, placing a lighted candle upon the bureau. Shortly after her leaving the apartment, the family, who were sitting below, were startled upon hearing the loud report of fire-arms, seemingly from the upper rooms, and followed by a rumbling sound. They proceeded above and discovered the room on fire—the bureau with its contents no doubt took fire from a spark falling from a candle. Besides, one of the balls from a loaded revolver, placed there by Mr. Brooks, penetrated the bed in which the child was sleeping, but the little innocent escaped harm. On examination the weapon was found to have fired three times, caused by the intense heat to which it was exposed. The contents of the bureau were almost entirely destroyed, including five jewelry and dragon costing $400. The bed was also on fire, but speedily extinguished.

The Old Year and the New.

☞ What can be more appropriate to the season than the following extract from the Knickerbocker. It is a lesson for any season, but more especially for the present:

"'*The night cometh, wherein no man can work.*' Ah, reader, we have taken too little thought of this! Perhaps you have not seen friends, in the full flush of ripened manhood, with all the blessings and hopes of *this* life clustering about them, suddenly cut down by the relentless stroke of the All Conqueror. Perhaps you have never seen one die—holding his hand in yours while he 'panted away his breath.' When you *do* experience this, this great theme will be brought nearer to you. As you work *then*, you will look at your hands and ask yourself:

And must this body die?
This mortal frame decay?
And must these active limbs of mine
Lie mouldering in the clay?

The great *certainty* will be before you; you will *feel* that soon 'the night cometh, wherein no man can work.' You will wake up in the night watches, perhaps by the heavy beating of your heart, and suddenly remember that friend after friend has dropped from your side—that time with them is no longer, and that sooner or later you will be called to join them. And then will come thoughts of early enmities—of ungrateful friendships; but *with* them will also come the added reflection that this little life, which is even as a vapor, is too short for enmities; animosities, if you have indulged any, will fade before the certainty that in the grave there is no bitterness, no passion, no revenge. Pass but a little while, and you will be forgotten by all save those in whose memories you would live, not with disregard, not with reproach, but with unbroken friendship, with undying affection. Thus may it be when our 'night cometh!'"

☞ It is stated that Mrs. Miller, a daughter of Gerritt Smith, (the millionaire Free Soil Abolitionist, and a member of Congress from the western part of New York,) excites a great deal of curiosity in Washington, by appearing in full Bloomer costume. Mrs. Miller is quite handsome and young, and her dress consists of a Scotch plaid frock, which comes down to her knees, and pants with morocco bootees, and a jaunty black hat and feather, such as ladies usually wear on horseback. In addition to her Bloomer dress, she had over it, when I saw her, a black velvet sack, richly trimmed with bugles and other tasteful ornaments, just such as you might find upon a fashionable lady, but it appeared in odd contrast with Bloomerism. Mrs. M. has an intelligent, expressive face, with fine eyes. Gerritt Smith is a burly, good-looking old gentleman, and his costume is like any other plain dressed citizen. The eccentricities of both make them objects to be stared at, which perhaps they do not object to.

☞ Some of the great measures that fell through at the late session of Congress have been revived, and are again brought under favorable consideration. Among these the most prominent are the measures for disposing of the public lands. There are two distribution measures—Mr. Bennet's bill, for the distribution among the States of 150,000 acres of land for each Senator and Representative, and the bill introduced by Senator Jones, of Tennessee, for distributing among the several States a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, for a limited time. These measures have been argued, heretofore, with great zeal, and the policy on which they are based was, at one time, successful, under the lead of Henry Clay. It may be re-established, at some future time, when another Henry Clay shall arise and adopt it as a part of his platform.

☞ Robert Hamilton, seventeen years of age, got his fingers caught between a bolt and a shaft in a mill at Centre Falls on Friday night last, and before the wheel could be stopped he was carried round the shaft some fifty times, his body striking a dresser, which stood a foot and a half from the shaft, at every revolution. He was injured in a shocking manner; both thighs, both legs, and both arms being broken (one arm in two places,) an ankle dislocated, and the two fingers that were caught torn off. Strange to say, "hopes" are entertained of his recovery.

Railroad Accidents.—The train of cars from Harrisburg for Philadelphia on Sunday night, was thrown from the track near Mount Joy, in consequence of some miscreant placing an obstruction on the track. The locomotive and one car sustained some damage. On the same day, on the Central Railroad, a young lady attempted to get on the cars at Altona, Pa., but fell on the track, and was run over and killed. Henry Goetchius, of Patterson, N. J., was killed on Monday at the Jersey City depot, by being crushed between two cars while coupling them.

New Way of Courting.—Julia Farrell was taken before an alderman, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, charged with malicious mischief, in tearing the hat of Daniel Doyle. Her version of the story is, that she paid the passage money for Doyle from England to America, under the promise that he was to marry her when he arrived here. He has since steadily refused entering into the matrimonial bond, and meeting him in the street, she commenced an attack by way of relaxing his stubborn heart, and in so doing she tore his hat. She was committed to answer.

☞ Hon. John Y. Mason, United States Minister to France, and Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, United States Minister to Russia, sailed from New York on Saturday week, in the American mail steamer Atlantic, for Liverpool. The Atlantic took out nearly $400,000 in specie.

Edward Everett.

We have noticed for some time the gradual formation of opinion all over the nation, in regard to this distinguished gentleman. It is something to refresh us in these degenerate times, to know that such a man as EVERETT is an object of national regard.—The corruption of party cannot have undermined the virtue and intelligence of the people, when such virtues and such intellectuality as possessed by Mr. EVERETT, find an almost universal devotion. He is "national" in the broadest, fullest, and most republican sense of that term. He is the friend of the people—the lover of civil and religious liberty—the advocate of peace—the stern opposer of European assumption—the promoter of industry, and the representative of a conservative progress which must command the approbation of all, and has in it the true elements of our national greatness.

Public sentiment, like a mighty tide, is setting in towards him. From the hills of Maine, from the vast interior of the Continent—from the sunny South—from the far West—from the Pacific coast, the voice of the nation, which cannot be made inaudible, comes loud in praise and confidence. There are great issues ahead—great results awaiting the touch of time—new destinies for this young Republic. Calhoun is gone—Clay and Webster are gone. Everett, the bosom friend of one, and the companion of the others, stands to-day, the living representative of their varied qualities, beautifully blended in his model character. As a man, patriot and republican, Edward Everett has a hold upon the hearts of his countrymen, which even party animosity cannot destroy. His future is full of significance. We mean more than we say.—*Am. Times.*

The War in the East.

The news from the East by the Pacific is of high interest and importance. Such a desperate naval engagement has seldom been recorded as that which took place off Sinope on the 30th of November. The total destruction of twenty out of the thirty-eight vessels engaged upon both sides, in less than an hour, is unprecedented, and the conduct of the Turks in battle against their overwhelming enemy was such as to give to the Russians a victory over which there can be no rejoicing. To this naval engagement, the operations upon the Danube have been but as child's play, and the effect of it, according to our despatches, has been to set Europe in a blaze of excitement. Great deeds in arms have always such effect; and at the tales of warlike strife, although not immediately engaged or interested, the nations listen. The feeling which has been gaining ground, that a general European war would cause, still increasing, will perhaps hasten the result, and before long we may hear of movements upon the part of the naval forces of the allies of Turkey.—Such an event would sweep the vestiges of the Russian fleet from the Black Sea, leaving the control of it entirely with Turkey, and so far as communication with her Circassian allies is concerned, giving her a most decided advantage. We deem that the losses which Turkey has sustained at Sinope—heavy though they be—are numerical only, and when it is remembered that the loss of the Russians has been little short of it, notwithstanding thier overwhelming force, it may be believed that the prestige gained by the Turkish victories in Asia and upon the Danube, has been fully sustained.—*Ib.*

☞ A man named John Martin was robbed of a Porte Monaie, containing money and valuables amounting to about $1,500, at a house of ill fame, in Philadelphia, on Saturday night. The inmates of the house were arrested, and a strict search made, but Mr. Martin was compelled to leave, minus his money. So much for keeping "bad company."

Death of Mrs. Opie.—We learn from England that Mrs. Amelia Opie, the popular author of numerous works of fiction, died at Norwich, the city of her birth, on the 2d Dec., at the age of eighty-five.

☞ A new Revolution in Paris is said to be arranged, according to the New York Tribune's London correspondent, who gives the Legitimists the paternity of the scheme, and says that the republican party will make common cause with them.

☞ A robber in a hotel in Halifax the other day was found kneeling at a trunk in the room of a boarder, and, on being discovered, said he was at his prayers, and begged not to be interrupted. He was politely left to finish his devotions and decamp with his booty.

☞ A few days since the lightning train on the New York Central Railroad ran from Schenectady to Utica in one hour and forty-five minutes, including stops—a rate not far from fifty miles an hour. Such speed must have been perfectly delightful to the passengers, especially such of them as held the safety of their necks of no particular account.

Curious Case.—A new case under the Maine Liquor Law occurred in one of the Massachusetts cities lately. A jug of rum was taken by the authorities from a man and laid up to await decision. The man claimed that, under the law, they had a right to seize the liquor but not the jug—that was his property and the law said nothing of it. The "legal question" was settled by turning out the liquor and returning the jug.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Harpers' Fire.

The destruction of the publishing establishment of the Messrs. Harper, brought out much that was creditable to them—to the city—to human nature.—What we admire most, was the instantaneous energy with which the worthy Brothers set about repairing the great disaster, which had swept away in four hours the accumulated resources of twenty-five years. No murmuring or repining escaped their lips. Before the alarm had reached the street, they comprehended the fullness and certainty of the catastrophe. "The camphene on fire?" said one of them, who was nearest the scene, "then we are lost; save the hands." The safety of the girls and workmen was soon assured, & before the fury of the flames had begun to subside, an outline of the plan of operations to be pursued had sketched itself in their minds, and by Monday morning was completed. The January number of the *Magazine*, which the fire had destroyed, was engaged for in a neighboring office, and was in a state of great forwardness before the end of the week. Arrangements for having printing executed in cities as distant as Cincinnati, were made forthwith. Floods of water were poured upon the smouldering ruins, and the bricks hot and hissing, began to be carried away and piled in the street. A large building near by was hired for the transaction of business. In three days after the fire, the Harper Brothers were quietly working out the scheme which was formed while the fire was raging, and will continue quietly working it out, till, in a few months, they find themselves in new and improved buildings, with new and improved machinery, with their old and tried assistants about them, going on in the old, triumphant way, as though nothing had happened. They might, if they had chosen, have embraced the opportunity to retire from business.—Their insurance would have sufficed to pay every outstanding note. The stereotype plates saved in the vaults, were worth half a million; their private fortunes are large; but no—at work they went, as though their daily bread depended upon the re-construction of their business. This is the genuine American STYLE, and we glory in it!

Only once, and only for a moment, did the firmness of James Harper give way.—It was on the Monday afternoon after the fire. All day long, offers of assistance from banks, insurance companies, capitalists, and friends, had come pouring in, till it seemed as if the whole of the floating resources of this metropolis had nothing else to do or desire, than to help the Brothers Harper in their time of calamity. The heart of James Harper was full. The man of business had become the man of feeling. An old friend of thirty years' standing came in, took his hand, and said, "Is there *anything* that *I* can do?" This was the drop that made the cup overflow. "I can't stand this," said James, "it unmans me,"—and burst into tears. This was not weakness—it was strength; and we glory in that, too.

These offers of help were all the more proper, because they were not needed.—This may seem a hard saying, but it is a true one. It is as much the instinct of human nature as it proverbially is the way of "Heaven," to help those who help themselves, and to withhold help from those who do not—need it as they may. And all the instincts of human nature and all the ways of Heaven are right. The Harpers, forty years ago, were journeymen printers. By industry, prudence, economy and good management, they have become the leaders in the most difficult branch of business known among men, and built up an establishment unapproached by any in the world, for extent, resources, celebrity, or prosperity.—Thus they acquired the right to and certainty of every kind of assistance, by placing themselves at an immense distance from the want of it. The principle and the moral of this apply as well to the apprentice boy who patronizes the sixpenny savings bank, as to the kings of the book trade.—*Home Journal.*

Standing Army of the Republic.—The following is but a small portion of the standing army of the republic of the United States. Ohio has twelve thousand school districts and thirty-six thousand directors. There are three hundred and thirty-eight thousand youths between the age of four years and twenty-one, of whom eight hundred and thirty thousand depended on the common schools for their education. What a force for a single State! How much more safety to the institutions of the country is comprised in the moral power of these eight hundred and thirty-eight thousand youths than in the same number of soldiers kept as a standing army.

Women Whipping.—South Carolina is not the only State in the Union whose laws tolerate the scourging of women by the lash. The little State of Delaware also has that *honor*. We observe by the proceedings of court, that Betsy Stafford, convicted of larceny, was publicly whipped by the Sheriff of New Castle, last week, with twelve lashes. Shame on such laws, and the people who tolerate them.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million of Property Missing.—On Friday (of last week) the ship Abby Pratt, from Calcutta for Boston, went ashore on Nantucket Shoals, and was abandoned by her officers and crew, who proceeded to Nantucket for assistance. A steamer was procured, and several boats started on their own hook with the hope of obtaining salvage; but the most diligent search had failed to discover this rich waif, which probably floated off, and is either adrift upon the waters or has sunk to the bottom.—*Boston Traveler.*

Heartless Scoundrel.—The Manchester Mirror states that Warren F. Smith, formerly of Sambornton, N. H., recently married a young woman of respectable standing in that city, when he had a wife in Lowell.—He is said to have married his Manchester wife for the purpose of robbing her of her little property, in which, however, he failed. On the discovery of his guilty conduct he fled to parts unknown.

Hung.—John McMahan was executed at Point Pleasant, Va., on the 25th ult., for the murder of a man named Waggoner. His dying words were, that *intemperance was the cause of all his crimes*, and desired all to take warning and forsake the intoxicating glass! Young men, you are in the habit of occasionally taking a social glass, ponder well the last words of this dying culprit. There is no security, but in total abstinence from all that intoxicates.

☞Bayard Taylor has returned to New York, after a two years' and a half sojourn on the Eastern Continent. He has traveled fifty thousand miles. He returns in good health and spirits.

Mr. Taylor left New York on the 28th of August, 1851, and has been gone two years and four months. In this time he has visited most of the countries of Europe, has ascended the Nile further than any other American or English traveler, journeyed in Palestine, Asia Minor and India, visited China twice, and taken part in the American Expedition to Japan. He has traveled altogether some fifty thousand miles, and in all his intercourse and adventures with men of every clime and race has been received with kindness and attended by universal good fortune, says the Tribune.—From the time of leaving till his return, he has met with no accident, but has found everything to favor his purpose and help him on. He returns to America in excellent health and spirits, ready to apply to use the varied experience and information gathered in this long tour.

Mr. Taylor will at once devote himself to preparing his travels for publication, and a book on Africa may soon be expected from his pen. He will also be heard as a lecturer in different parts of the country.

Mr. Taylor is a native of Chester county.

How to Make Murderers.—The Wheeling Intelligencer says that, 25 years ago, the father of M. P. Ward, who killed Prof. Butler, of Louisville, was with difficulty restrained from attacking a teacher who moderately whipped his son. The son is now a confined criminal, charged with killing the teacher of his younger brother. It seems that he is twenty-five years of age and married. Verily the influence of a good or bad example reaches far into the future.

☞The case of Harriet Beecher Stowe against F. W. Thomas, the German publisher in Philadelphia, who was charged with an infringement of the plaintiff's copyright of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by publishing a German translation of that work, was decided on the 24th ult. by Judge Grier, who gave a very elaborate opinion on the subject. The Court decided that a translation was not an infringement of the plaintiff's copyright. It is the first decision upon this question either in Europe or America.

An Interesting Stranger.—Mr. Alexander Culbertson, for twenty years a trapper and trader among the Blackfeet Indians, who recently piloted Governor Stevens and his command through the Blackfeet's country, came to Washington a few days since at the request of the Governor, to accord information to the Government in relation to that tribe.

☞Female Compositors are being introduced in many of the printing offices of Cincinnati, and other western towns, and are said to take the business rapidly and make capital compositors. By this pursuit, they can make three times as much as in ordinary sewing or millinery, and the labor is much healthier. We have no doubt they can be employed with advantage in most composing rooms. They have long been employed at some of the power printing presses in Philadelphia and New York.

ERIE, Dec. 27.—The railroad track and bridge at Harbor Creek were again destroyed by the mob last night. One of the rioters was arrested by the railroad people, but he got bail. A meeting of the citizens was held last night, and the attempt made to induce the rioters to abandon their lawless proceedings. The sheriff of Philadelphia is here serving injunctions in behalf of the Western Road.

Fire.—The town of New Buffalo, Perry county, was the scene of a disastrous fire on Sunday morning, the 11th inst. Three houses were consumed, two of which belonged to Mr. Jacob Eyer. They were occupied by the families of Mr. James Linton and Mr. Drummond. Both these gentlemen were absent at the time. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove, as the females had been ironing clothes until a late hour on Saturday night. The fire was first discovered about 2 o'clock in the morning by some boatmen, who were passing along the canal at the time. They broke open the door, but were deterred from entering the house to awaken the women and children by the fire and smoke; they succeeded, however, in arousing and rescuing them through the second story window. The children (4 or 5 in number) were thrown into the arms of the men below, the women were rescued by letting themselves down as far as possible, then dropping into the arms of the bystanders.

If the boatmen had discovered the fire 10 minutes later six or seven human beings would have met an untimely and horrible death.—*Bloomfield Advocate.*

Paper Town.—A town made of paper has been recently set up in a field near London, preparatory to its shipment on board an Australian vessel. It consists of ten houses. It is not the simple papier-mache, as ordinarily used, but contains an admixture of solidity as hard as a board. The walls are double, to insure ventilation, and the partitions have great strength and durability. It was found on trial that one of the smaller houses could be pulled down and built up again in four hours.

Material Aid.—A large meeting of foreigners was held in New York, on Thursday night, for the purpose of raising funds to organize several companies of foreigners, to aid Turkey in the war with Russia.

A Model Dairy Maid.—Mrs. Long, the venerable mother of Col. Holloway Long, of York, Livingston county, N. Y., has "made cheese" every summer, save one, for seventy-five years—and good cheese, too.—*Albany Eve. Journal.*

☞A Kentucky paper apologizes for the scarcity of editorial matter, on the plea that the editor has got married, and was so ashamed that he crawled into the mammoth cave.

A Long Tunnel.—The tunnel, three miles west of New Lexington, Perry county, Ohio, on the Zanesville, Wilmington and Cincinnati Railroad, is to be 1,200 feet long, and most of the distance is to be cut through solid sand stone. The hands are digging away at it, night and day.

☞Counterfeit post-office envelopes are in circulation at Albany.

☞There are now in San Francisco no less than 17 places of worship, where services are regularly held every Sabbath.

☞Christmas and New Year's presents, of great beauty, are sold by KELLER KURTZ. His stock comprises an assortment of Bibles, Hymn Books, Annuals, Standard Poets, &c., &c., from the plain to the most elegant style of binding, whilst his stock of Fancy and Staple Stationery, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., the most of which has been selected with especial reference to the Holiday season, is all in good taste, and will sell, we doubt not. Give KURTZ a call, whether you desire to purchase or not: *we know*, he will take pleasure in exhibiting to you the numberless curiosities, with which his Stock abounds. *

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 87 to 6 94
Wheat,	1 54 to 1 66
Rye,	92 to 93
Corn,	62 to 66
Oats,	43 to 44
Cloverseed,	6 37 to 6 50
Timothyseed,	2 87 to 3 12
Flaxseed,	1 30 to 1 35
Cattle,	6 00 to 8 50

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$6 75
Do. " from wagons,	6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 35@1 45
Rye, "	83
Corn, "	54
Oats, "	40
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	3 00
Clover Seed, "	6 00
Flax Seed, "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 00
Do. Retail,)	6 62
Wheat, per bushel,	1 35@1 45
Rye,	85
Corn,	50
Oats,	40
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	5 50
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

Married,

On Thursday last, by Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D., Rev. T. B. WILSON, of Pittsburg, to Miss MARGARET B., eldest daughter of Maj. Jacob Sanders, of Baltimore, formerly of Gettysburg.

Died,

On Monday afternoon last, very suddenly, ISAAC WIERMAN, Esq., of Butler township, aged about 72 years. Mr. W. during the day seemed in his usual health, and had gone over to a neighbor's, a mile or two distant, where he was taken suddenly ill, and died.

On the 22d ult., at Bendersville, Mr. PETER STUDEBECKER, aged 51 years 9 months and 25 days.

On the 21st ult., ELIZABETH ELLIS, wife of Wm. Ellis, of Menallen township, aged about 65 years.

On the 25th ult., Mr. ABRAHAM BIEHL, of Union township, aged 41 years 2 months and 17 days.

On the 6th ult., Miss HENRIETTA BIEHL, aged 36 years 7 months and 17 days.

VOCAL MUSIC
FOR JUVENILES.

A. J. POTTERFIELD'S Class of Vocal Music for JUVENILES, opens *Monday*, *Jan.* 2, 1854. Those desirous of sending to him will please notify him accordingly.

Terms—26 lessons $1; Book (extra) 50 cts.
Jan. 2. 1t

Agricultural Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the "Adams Co. Agricultural Society," will take place at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday of the January Court*, (17th inst.) at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is expected.

☞The Committees appointed at the last meeting to procure members in their several neighborhoods, are urged to be active in their duty, and report at the meeting on the 17th.

JOHN McGINLEY, *Pres't.*
HENRY J. STAHLE. *Sec'y.*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to distribute the balance found in the hands of JOHN L. NOEL, Assignee in trust for Creditors of EUSEBIUS J. OWINGS, to and amongst the parties thereunto entitled, will attend for that purpose, at his Office in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 14th day of January, inst.*, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. R. G. McCREARY.
Jan. 2.—3t *Auditor.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note, or Book-account, are hereby requested to call and pay up by the *25th of January, inst.* Further indulgence need not be expected. D. MIDDLECOFF.
Jan. 2. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me by Note or Book-account, will please call and pay the same on or before the *first day of March next.* All who neglect this notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
ABR'M ARNOLD.
Jan. 2. tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned, advised by his physician to relinquish the practice of his profession, for the present at least, has placed his business and papers in the hands of DAVID WILLS, Esq., who will practice Law in the several Courts of the County, in whose professional abilities I have every confidence, and whom I cheerfully recommend to the support of the community. W. H. STEVENSON.
Jan. 2. 4t

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.
Jan. 2. tf

Sheriffalty.

BY the encouragement of numerous friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and I respectfully ask the support of my fellow-citizens. J. F. KOEHLER.
Abbottstown, Jan. 2. tc

Prothonotary.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.
CHARLES W. LEGO.
Franklin township, Jan. 2. tc

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same, on or before the *first day of March next.* All those who neglect this notice, will find their notes or accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence will not be given. GEO. ARNOLD.
Dec. 26. 4t

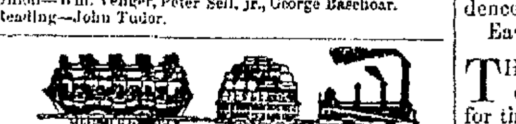
JURY LIST—JANUARY TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Germany—George Will.
Borough—John Gilbert, Emanu'l Heshman, Wm. Wrootzker.
Straban—Wm. Black, Arinst. Taughbaugh, Jno. Cashman.
Franklin—Jacob Deardorff.
Cumberland—Daniel Polley, John S. Crawford, James Black, (of John) Henry Clutz.
Berwick—John Pfilegar, Joseph Graffe.
Liberty—Lewis Wortz.
Hamiltonban—Wm. Wilson, (of James).
Reading—Moses M. Neely.
Huntington—Joseph Wierman.
Union—Abraham Rife.
Oxford—Jacob Adams.
Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman, Peter Orndorff.
Conowago—Jacob Dellone.
Latimore—Andrew Shultz.

GENERAL JURY.

Mountjoy—James M'Ilhenny, Samuel Durborow, Robert M'Kinney.
Straban—Robert Bell, jr., Ephraim Deardorff, John B. Hoffman, Jonas Rebert, Josiah Benner, Samuel Mickel, Christian Hossler.
Latimore—Cyrus Albert, Wm. F. Bonner, Mahlon Greist, John Humboldt.
Berwick—Samuel Metzger, Franklin J. Koehler.
Oxford—David M. Myers.
Cumberland—James McCullough, Nicholas Eckenrode.
Butler—John Hoover, Charles S. Wright, Jacob Shank.
Hamiltonban—John McCullough, James Marshall, David Young.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Shorb, John Hauptman, Thomas Brady, Andrew Howard, Henry Riley, William Weikert.
Borough—Henry Saltzgiver.
Menallen—Wm. Morrison, Joel Wright, Jesse Cook, Solomon Bender.
Germany—Samuel Berlin, Geo. Hesson, Wm. Rider.
Hamilton—Pius Fink, Daniel Bender.
Liberty—Jacob Krady, Samuel Beard.
Freedom—James Bigham.
Union—Wm. Venger, Peter Sell, jr., George Baschoar.
Reading—John Tudor.



Rail Road Election.

THE Stockholders of "The Gettysburg Rail Road Company" will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 9th day of January next*, to choose by a majority of the votes present, a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day.
JAMES G. REED, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 26. td

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, and Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 14th day of January next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Cunningham, Andrew White, Wm. M'Kee, and others, containing 18 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a two-story Log DWELLING-HOUSE, a frame Barn, and other Out-buildings; there is a well of water near the door, and a young Orchard on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Isaac N. M'Clain.* ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Group, David and Jesse Cook and others, containing 32 ACRES, more or less, about four acres of which are in good Meadow, about six acres in good thriving Timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a two-story rough-cast DWELLING-HOUSE, a Log Stable, Blacksmith Shop, and other Out-buildings. There is a first-rate spring of water near the door, and a variety of fruit trees on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *David Devenney* and *Robert Young.* ALSO,

ALL THE INTEREST OF FERDINAND RATH, IN

1. A Tract of Land,

situate partly in the township of Butler, and partly in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., containing 25 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, James Taylor and others, on which is erected a one and a half story Log Dwelling-house, and a Spring-house, with a spring of water near the door. There is an Orchard of Fruit trees on the premises.

No. 2. A Tract of Land,

situate in the townships of Butler and Menallen as aforesaid, containing 27 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of George Taylor, Jas. Heaps, Jas. D. Taylor and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground,

situate in the township of Butler, in the county of Adams, containing 8 Acres and 91 Perches, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Koser, John Peters and John Walter, on which are erected a one and a half story frame rough-cast House, a Stable, and other Out-buildings, a Spring-house, &c.—There is an Orchard of choice fruit on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Ferdinand Rath.* ALSO,

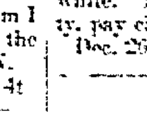
A Lot of Ground,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Jacobs, Jacob Baker, and others, containing 2 Acres and 75 Perches, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Abraham Trimmer*, with notice to Benjamin Sheffer, terre-tenant.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 26, 1853. ts

Stray Bull.



CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Menallen township, Adams co., some time in August last, a DARK RED BULL, about 2 years old, with a stripe of white on his back, and his hind legs a little white. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Dec. 26.—3t MARTIN WINGERT.

NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew Smith, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ANDREW SMITH, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
PETER K. SMITH, *Ex'r.*
Nov. 28. 6t

In the Matter

Of the intended application of JACOB BEAMER, for License to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Jacob Beamer, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Benjamin Schriver, John Myers, David Study, John C. Boyer, Jacob Schwartz, sen., J. Winebrenner, G. Norbeck, Edward Menchey, W. Wisotskey, Peter Frey, Eli H. Bentley, George Heck. [Dec. 19.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the urgent solicitations of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, subject to the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the Office to the best of my ability and without partiality. JOSEPH BARKER.
Germany township, Nov. 28. tc

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledge myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily to all.
DANIEL MINNIGH.
Latimore township, Nov. 7. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. I, therefore, respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination, and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence. DAVID NEWCOMMER.
East Berlin, Nov. 28. tc

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
GEORGE B. THOMAS.
Reading township, Nov. 7. tf

To the Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election. Should I be elected, it will be my aim to acknowledge the favor by endeavoring to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.
HENRY THOMAS.
Straban township, Dec. 19. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends, pledging himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.
JOHN L. TATE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 24. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the Office to the best of my ability.
GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.
Gettysburg, Nov. 28. tc

FRIENDS & Fellow-Citizens of the County of Adams:—I have never before solicited your votes for any public station. I now present myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, with the confident hope and assurance of receiving from you a cordial, generous, and liberal support. And I would most respectfully ask a nomination from my Whig friends, when assembled in County Convention. If elected, I will endeavor to execute the duties with promptness, lenity, and impartiality, and all my efforts shall be directed towards a faithful discharge of duty. SAMUEL E. HALL.
Cumberland township, Dec. 26. tf

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election, and respectively asks the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.
ISAAC NEELY.
Dec. 26. tf

Prothonotary.

To the Voters of Adams County:

GRATEFUL for the favors and evidences of confidence heretofore extended to me by my fellow-citizens, and encouraged by numerous solicitations and friendly assurances, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to devote my best efforts to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office. JOHN PICKING.
East Berlin, Dec. 12. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.
WM. S. HAMILTON.
Butler township, Nov. 14. tf

Register and Recorder.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.
ALEXANDER COBEAN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 5. tc

To my Friends & Fellow Voters of Adams County.

THE generous and cordial support I received on former occasions, has encouraged me to present myself again to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county at the next Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence.
JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.
Conowago township, Nov. 14. tf

Clerk of the Courts.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next CLERK OF THE COURTS of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your favorable consideration and support, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.
J. J. BALDWIN.
Straban township, Nov. 14. tf

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens. JOHN M'CLEARY.
Fairfield, Nov. 28. tc

I will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.
JOHN GARVIN.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call and settle by the FIRST OF JANUARY, as it is absolutely necessary that settlements should be made at least once a year. Those wishing to save costs will attend to this.
FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Dec. 19.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 16th day of January next*, viz.:

179. The first and final account of Peter O'Neal, Executor of the last will and testament of Nicholas Ginther, deceased.

180. The first account of Henry Reily, Guardian of James E. Shorb, minor son of John Shorb, deceased.

181. The first account of Henry Reily, Testamentary Guardian of Sarah Devine, minor daughter of William Devine, deceased.

182. The first and final account of Solomon Routzahn, Guardian of the person and estate of Julia Ann Eckenrode, deceased, minor daughter of Henry Eckenrode, deceased.

183. The first and final account of John Mowry, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Mowry, deceased.

184. The first and final account of Joseph Fink, Administrator of the estate of David King, deceased.

185. The account of Wm. R. Sadler, Administrator of the estate of Moses Funk, deceased—settled by Agnes Sadler, Administrator of Wm. R. Sadler, deceased.

186. The first and final account of Henry Mickley, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., deceased.

187. The first and final account of Jacob Meals, Administrator of the Estate of William Meals, sen., deceased.

188. The first account of Emanuel Brough and Andrew Brough, Executors of the last will and testament of John Brough, deceased.

189. The first and final account of David Ziegler, Administrator of the estate of Charles Ziegler, deceased.

190. The second and final account of Jacob S. Hollinger, one of the Administrators of the estate of Samuel Hollinger, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 19, 1853. tc

NOTICE
To the Creditors of John Lilly.

SAMUEL LILLY, Esq., late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having, by his last will and testament, directed the payment of the debts of his Son, JOHN LILLY, of the same Township, contracted prior to the 6th day of February, 1851—The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Lilly, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the said John Lilly, contracted prior to said date, to present the same to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The Executors reside in Mountpleasant township, Adams county.

SARAH LILLY, } Ex'rs.
HENRY REILY. }
Dec. 5.—6t

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ, *S. E. Corner of Centre Square*, respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this Country.*

☞During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.
Dec. 19.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

☞*LADIES, THIS WAY!*

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just opened, at the Corner Room in the Franklin House, (McClellan's) Centre Square, Gettysburg, a neat and well-selected assortment of FANCY GOODS, of every variety—comprising Bonnet Silks, Satins, and Velvets, Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings and Muslins, &c. &c., and generally every description of Fancy Goods—to which the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country is invited.
Nov. 21. tf

BEAUTIFULLY
ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
In Splendid Bindings,
New and Attractive Juveniles,
FANCY GOODS,
in great variety—for sale by
Dec. 19. KELLER KURTZ.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of lots of YOUNG CHESNUT AND LOCUST TIMBER land, from five to ten acres each. J. D. PAXTON.
Oct. 10. tf

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.
May 9. tf

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞Warranted, well made, at
June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

CALICOES—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

FINE Muslin de Bege for 25 cts.; Barege de Laine for 12½ cts.; Lawns for a fip—with a very choice selection of *Dress Goods*, at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at
Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

NEEDLE Work. French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,
In Gettysburg,

CORNER of West York street and West st. The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke-house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

☞If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. JOHN L. TATE, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.
Oct. 17. tf

NOTICE.

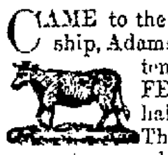
THE Stockholders of the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg"—with banking privileges, and same capital, rights and privileges they now enjoy.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE SWOPE, *Pres't.*
June 20. 6m

NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Munshower, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ELIZABETH MUNSHOWER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT, *Adm'r.*
Nov. 28. 6t

Stray Heifer.



CAME to the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, about the 10th of September, a RED MUHLIE HEIFER, supposed to be a year and a half old, low in flesh, no marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
MARY M. BROUGH.
Dec. 19. 3t

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

H. L. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.,

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.
June 27. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.
HERVEY & CLARKSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.
Aug. 15. 1y

JOHN F. CLARK,
Agent for Procuring Patents,
Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.
Nov. 29. tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLEY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 16th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN *to all the* Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their *proper persons*, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their *offices* and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 12, 1853. tc

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Four Days Later from Europe.

The War between Turkey and Russia—Great Naval Battle—Terrific Loss of Life—Twenty-One Ships of War Destroyed—Excitement in Europe.

The U. S. mail steamer Pacific, with dates from Liverpool to the 14th, arrived at her wharf at New York on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. She brings 100 passengers.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The greatest naval battle since Navarino has been fought, with terrific loss of life.—The total destruction is twenty-one ships of war, with several transports.

On the 30th of November, the entire Russian fleet from Sebastopol, under Admiral Machikoff, consisting of twenty-four sail, appeared off the Turkish harbor of Sinope, where Vice Admiral Osman Pasha lay with fourteen Turkish vessels. The battle immediately commenced, and the shore batteries being of no use, the Russians succeeded in forcing the harbor.

The Turks fought like devils, and would not surrender. With most desperate bravery they fought until one ship after another was sunk, blown up, burned, or destroyed. Seven Turkish frigates, two corvettes, one steamer, and three transports, with several thousand men, were totally lost, the men all perishing. Osman Pasha, Turkish Vice-Admiral, was taken prisoner.

Each of the Turkish ships, besides their crew, had 800 troops on their way to Circassia. They also had money to pay the fleet, all of which was lost.

The Turks, notwithstanding the destruction of all their vessels, sunk seven Russian ships, two of their line of battle ships, three frigates and two steamers. The battle lasted only one hour. The remainder of the Russian fleet was so shattered that it could scarcely reach Sebastopel.

All Europe was in a furor of excitement, and the opinion is general that a European war can no longer be averted.

The news of the Russian victory made a most painful impression in England, and the whole press denounces the ministry, and demands that their fleet be put in active operation for the Turks. The Times once more sounds the war trumpet, and calls for speedy action.

The Russians continued to gain the advantage, but their loss in the great naval engagement, under the circumstances, is fully equal to that of the Turks.

On the line of the Danube there was no movements.

Osmin Bey was on board the flag-ship which rapidly sunk. He was, with his crew, taken on board the Russian ship.

Upon the receipt of this information, the British and French Ambassadors at Constantinople, immediately despatched two steam frigates from the combined squadrons to Sinope, and two other steam frigates to Varna, for the purpose of procuring precise intelligence. Upon the return of these vessels, it was thought probable that the combined fleets would receive orders to enter the Black Sea, to prevent, if possible, any further collision between the Russian and Turkish naval forces.

It is stated by the Russian accounts that the squadron subsequently destroyed at Sinope was engaged in conveying forces to attack Soucham Kalsha, and that it was pursued into the port of Sinope by the Russian fleet. If this account of the circumstances preceding the engagement be correct, it would give a somewhat different character to the attack, as the Russian forces might be justified in interrupting a convoy destined to invade a portion of their own territory. The destination of the squadron is, however, still uncertain; and it is more probable that the transports were conveying reinforcements and provisions to Batoum, where the Turkish army stands in need of both.

It is reported that the British Charge d'Affaires at Teheren has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian Government, in consequence of that Power having resolved, as it is said, to take part against the Porte, and to march an army to the frontier. This movement on the part of the Shah of Persia had for some time been apprehended, as his relations with Turkey were such as to induce him to take advantage of the increasing difficulties of the Ottoman Empire. The news, however, still requires positive confirmation.

The Morning Post states that a Constantinople telegraphic despatch of the 3d reports the prevalence of great alarm and excitement, owing to the news from Sinope. The account given of the action is substantially the same as the Russian. The fleets were bound to enter the Black Sea. Persia had declared war against Turkey.

The Post's leading article says that there can hardly exist a doubt that the Admirals had by this time entered and are now in full command of the Black Sea.

With respect to the Persian declaration of war against Turkey, this is the natural consequence of a treaty offensive and defensive between Persia and Russia concluded some months ago. It adds a new complication.

Telegraphic despatches in the Chronicle give the details of the Turkish success in Asia.

Schamyl and Selim Pacha had taken various fortresses; and it is stated that they surround Prince Woronzoff on all sides, in the vicinity of Teflis.

The Turks were repulsed in an attack on Alexandianople, in Georgia, but have blockaded the citadel of Akista. Its fall was daily expected.

FRANCE.

Private letters received at Paris state that the news of the disaster to the Turkish fleet was received with the profoundest astonishment and grief. The Emperor is stated to have been overwhelmed by the intelligence. Explanation is imperatively demanded why a considerable part of the Turkish naval force was permitted to be annihilated within so short a distance of where the powerful English and French fleets were lying in inglorious ease; also, why the Englishman, Slade, reported that four days before the disaster he "could not find an enemy."

Another plot against the Emperor's life had been discovered in Paris, on the 10th. More than one hundred are already in custody, among whom are twenty-two journeymen tailors and shopmen. The Emperor was expected to be present shortly at the inauguration of the works lately completed in the bed of the Seine, opposite the Belle Jardiniere, and it was intended to fire at him from the windows.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Immense Destruction of Property—Seven Large Warehouses Destroyed—Mammoth Ship Great Republic and two other Ships Consumed—Loss $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At an early hour this morning, during the prevalence of a strong northwest wind, a fire broke out in the immense cracker bakery establishment, on Front street, near Peck Slip, and in a short time extended to South street, laying waste a vast amount of valuable property. Seven wholesale establishments were completely destroyed, viz: Treadwell & Son's bakery on Front street, D. W. Mann, Waring & Co., Jones & Rowland, C. Harris & Co., N. W. Reynolds & Co., Dusenbury's bell foundry, and Davidson & Young's extensive cracker bakery. Several other buildings were greatly damaged. Mr. Newman, formerly of Baltimore, is among the sufferers. A portion of the Fourth Ward House was also consumed. Jones, Roland & Co. suffered a loss of $40,000, but are insured.

The flames on approaching South street communicated by the aid of the strong wind to several of the most valuable ships in port. Among them Donald McKay's mammoth ship, the Great Republic. Her rigging first took—the flames then extended over the noble ship with alarming rapidity, and in a short time, despite every exertion, she was burned to the water's edge, and scuttled, but the water was too shallow to allow of her being sunk. Her cargo consisting of a vast amount of flour, wheat, corn beef, &c., will be saved in a damaged state.

The Great Republic was an entirely new vessel, and the largest sailing mercantile craft it is said in the world. It was stated only a few days since that a Baltimore house had offered to purchase her from her owner, Mr. McKay, for $20,000 more than her original cost. She recently came from Boston (where she was built at a cost of $300,000,) to New York, to load for Liverpool and Australia. The insurance on the ship and freight money is as follows: In Boston $20,000; New York $225,000, and in Philadelphia $30,000, which, it is supposed, will cover the loss of her owners.

While the Great Republic was on fire, the flames communicated to the ships Joseph Walker, White Squall, Red Rover, and De Witt Clinton, presenting a scene at once awful and grand, which was witnessed by thousands of spectators, while the firemen nobly battled with the devouring element.

The Joseph Walker was soon entirely destroyed, and at low tide her keel touched bottom. She was of 1,326 tons burthen, and valued at $80,000, for which amount she was insured in the Mercantile, Mutual, Atlantic, Sun, and New York Insurance Companies. Her cargo consisted of 20,000 bushels of grain, 500 bbls. of resin and 430 cases of cotton goods. The grain was insured in an English company's office.

The ship White Squall was towed down stream in flames. She was of 1,100 tons burthen, valued at $9,000, and owned by Messrs. Platt & Sons, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Booth & Edger, of New York.—She is said to be fully insured. She had on board $10,000 worth of copper ore.—The vessel was nearly entirely destroyed.

The packet ship De Witt Clinton and the clipper Red Rover were nearly consumed. The packet ship Constellation escaped with slight injury, and several others sustained damage to some extent.

The great loss among the shipping was owing to the low tide, which prevented their being towed out promptly beyond reach of the flames. It was late in the day before the progress of the flames was stopped. The entire loss will reach $2,000,000, and some of the insurance offices are severe sufferers.

The streets and docks along East river were literally alive with burning coals. The pier at the foot of Dover street was at one time covered to the depth of some inches with fire, and the rigging and masts of numerous vessels lying in the stream were completely enveloped in flying sparks.—The seamen and others strenuously exerted themselves to prevent the canvass from igniting, but in most instances the high wind rendered their efforts useless.

It was about half-past one o'clock when the rigging of the ship Great Republic took fire. Owing to the immense height of her masts it was impossible for the engines to play upon the flames, and the consequence was that the falling spars soon set her deck in a blaze. At three o'clock her foremast fell, knocking her mainyard out of her slings, and shortly after the mainmast came down across the deck. Her mizzenmast followed, carrying with it the spankermast. The vessel was now a perfect wreck, being one mass of flame abaft the mainmast. The flames rapidly communicated to the other ships, besides which a number of schooners and sloops had their spars and rigging burned. The majority, however, escaped total destruction by slipping their cables and drawing out into the stream.

The Great Republic had on board an immense cargo, consisting in part of about 9,000 barrels of flour, 60,000 to 70,000 bushels of corn and wheat, 1,000 bales of cotton, 3,000 barrels of resin, 1,000 tierces of beef, &c., which was valued at about $300,000.

Great Excitement in Cincinnati—Demonstration against the Pope's Nuncio.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Our city is the scene of a terrible excitement, caused by a threatened demonstration, by an organized body of Germans, against M. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, who is now the guest of Archbishop Purcell, and officiated in the cathedral yesterday morning. A most violent animosity, it seems, is entertained toward Bedini by a body of Germans in this city called the "Society of Freemen," and last evening about five hundred members of this society assembled at their hall, and, having organized, marched in a body to the vicinity of the Archbishop's residence, with the supposed intention of doing personal violence to the Nuncio. The chief of Police, however, having received intimation of the movement, retained the entire police force at the watch-house, which is situated opposite the Archbishop's residence. As the 'Freemen' approached they set up a dismal groan, accompanied with shouting and discordant music. When the procession was passing the watch-house, the police, at the word of command, rushed upon it, and each arrested a man. A general *melee* followed, and a scene ensued which baffles description. Many shots were fired, and shouts and execrations filled the air. The rioters finally fled, but were pursued by the police, and upward of sixty of their number captured and placed in the cells of the watch-house.

The bitter animosity against the Nuncio which led to this outbreak is the consequence of that individual's alleged betrayal of the cause of liberty in Italy, during the revolution of 1848. Several inflammatory articles have recently appeared in the German papers touching that matter, in one of which the following sentence occurs: "If the Hungarian butcher, Haynau, met with so warm a reception in monarchial England, what ought the Pope's Nuncio to expect in republican America?"

The excitement is continued this morning in the neighborhood of the watch-house, where a large crowd is collected.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 26—P. M.—The parties arrested last night have been held to bail for an appearance on Friday next. Fourteen were wounded, of whom one died this morning. All is quiet now.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 2, 1854.

☞We wish all our patrons and friends a "Happy New Year," and hope that they may enjoy, during the coming year, all the blessings and comforts which render life pleasant.

New Year's Address.

We are desired to say, that our Carrier will wait on the patrons of the "Sentinel," on Monday morning, with his annual Address; and he hopes that he will be very kindly received, and his anticipated happiness realized, by having his pocket filled with "rocks," to cheer him on in the coming year.

☞An effort is making to have a Post-office established at Round Hill, in this county. It is about three miles from Hampton, down the Turnpike. This point borders on no less than four townships.

☞On Tuesday last, on motion of Judge DURKEE, Mr. DAVID WILLS, son of James J. Wills, Esq., was admitted to practice in the Courts of Adams county, after examination in open court, as required by the new rules. Mr. WILLS, as will be seen by his card in to-day's paper, has taken the office occupied by Mr. STEVENSON.

The motion, on part of defendants convicted at the November term of blowing up the Schoolhouse at Bragtown, for a new trial, was argued on Tuesday. A new trial was granted.—*Star.*

☞In another column will be found a short notice of the Railroad riot at Erie still continuing. The Buffalo papers say it was more serious on Tuesday night than first reported. Several of the Railroad men were shockingly beaten, and an attempt was made by the mob to hang Dennis, the superintendent. One rioter was shot, but not killed. The company refuse to run beyond the State line. Great excitement prevails at Buffalo, and it is feared that unless Government interferes, there will be a movement among the people in that part of New York, and that terrible consequences may ensue.

☞A shocking instance of Lynch Law took place last month at Santa Fe, New Mexico. A quarrel took place between two men, Scullin and Smith, when the former shot the latter. Thinking Smith was killed, a jury of Lynchers was empanneled, and Scullin was immediately hung. Smith, however, is alive and recovering.—There is something dreadful in such acts—and it shows the rapidly increasing recklessness of human life. These lawless murderers, if they have any conscience left, must feel forever miserable in reflecting upon their hasty act.

☞Since September last, there have been exported to Europe alone, from this country, 1,100,000 barrels of flour, and 4,750,000 bushels wheat. Of this immense business, New York has probably more than one half. About 1,000,000 barrels of flour will be received in Boston during this year, and 2,500,000 bushels of corn. Only 70,000 barrels of flour have been exported to all foreign countries from Boston since September 1. Of the great quantity of breadstuffs landed, but a small part is shipped away. Nearly all is sold for home consumption.

☞Christmas day was very generally observed in New York on Monday, and passed off quietly. It is estimated that 25,000 persons attended the various places of amusement during the day and evening.

☞It is now definitely settled that the New York Crystal Palace is to be a Permanent Institution, devoted to the Exhibition of industrial and artistic productions of all nations, and from time to time juries will decide on the comparative merits of the articles.

☞The beautiful block of buildings on Brooklyn Heights, and overlooking the bay, known as Colonnade row, which were entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, consisted of eight houses, fronting on Columbia street, and extending from Middagh to Cranberry streets. They were nearly all occupied by the families of New York merchants, who were successful in saving but little of their furniture. The buildings were erected in 1835, at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Member of Congress Dead.

The Hon. Brookins Campbell, member of Congress from Tennessee, died at Washington on Christmas day. He had been in feeble health for some time. He was a very worthy man. His death was announced in both houses of Congress on Tuesday last, and the usual resolutions adopted.

☞The funeral of the Hon. Brookins Campbell took place on Wednesday from the Hall of Representatives. The corpse, in a metallic coffin, was brought in the House and deposited in the area by the pall bearers, and in charge of the Committee of Arrangements. The Senate, President of the U. States, and Cabinet, and Supreme Court, successively entered, and were assigned seats near the bier; members of the House standing meanwhile, and the officers of both branches of Congress, together with the pall-bearers and Committee of Arrangements, wearing white satin sashes. Mr. Sliger, the Senate Chaplain, read the 90th Psalm, a part of the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians, and delivered a prayer. Mr. Milburn, the House Chaplain, then addressed the assembly in an eloquent manner; and after he pronounced the benediction, the funeral moved from the hall to the Southern boat with the corpse, on its way to the late residence of the deceased in Tennessee.

☞The steamship Northern Light arrived at New York on Saturday week, from San Juan, with San Francisco papers to the 1st instant.

She brings a million and a half of specie and upwards of five hundred passengers, who have made the passage from San Francisco to New York in less than twenty-three days.

☞From Oregon, we learn that about 1,500 immigrants, with 250 wagons, took a new route to the head of Willamette Valley, got lost, and suffered severely. Several died by starvation and exhaustion; it is not known exactly how many. Within twenty-four hours after the news reached the settlements, 20,000 pounds of flour were on the way to aid them, and within eight days there were 94 packed animals, 23 loaded wagons, and 290 head of cattle sent out. All the immigrants are now safe.

☞There was a most disgraceful riot at Baltimore on Monday last, which lasted for a long time, and required the whole force of the police to overcome. Indeed it was with great difficulty it was quelled, because of the great force of the desperadoes who attacked and knocked down nearly every officer that put his hand upon a rioter.—Officer Swain was very badly injured.—While the affray was progressing, a number of men were shot. From 12 o'clock on Sunday night until a late hour on Monday night the city was a scene of great disorder.

☞On Christmas night (Sunday) a riot occurred at Williamsburg, N. Y., between two gangs of rowdies, who were drunk, which resulted in James Cash having his skull cut open with an axe; Patrick Cash was mortally wounded, and two others dreadfully beaten. Truly, it will soon be time for a Maine law, to check the onward progress of drunkenness and consequent rowdyism.

☞A young lady, Miss Maria Sullivan, in Anne Arundel county, Md., was burnt to death a few days ago. She was ironing near the fire, when her dress came in contact with it, and was immediately in a blaze.—Unfortunately no one was near to render her assistance, and the fire was not extinguished until she was so badly burned as to cause her death. She lived but a few hours.

☞A great fire occurred at Montreal on Tuesday, destroying Solomon's furrier establishment, Lewis' dry goods store, and Sharpley's four buildings. The loss is immense.

☞The steamer Winfield Scott, on her passage from San Francisco to Panama, with a large number of passengers and gold, went ashore on the 2d ult., on the coast of Santa Barbara, and was totally lost. Her passengers and gold were all saved, and again despatched to Panama on the 7th, by the California. There was an insurance on the Winfield Scott of $225,000, in the New York offices.

☞The steamer Asia sailed from N. York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 60 passengers and $300,000 in specie.

☞Dr. John M. Bernheisel, the Congressional delegate from Utah territory, it is said, is a native of Perry county, Pa., where he was raised and educated for the medical profession, but having located in New York, he fell in with the Mormons, and uniting his fortunes with them, emigrated to Utah, and was one of the most efficient agents in building up the new settlement.

☞The Administration is pursuing its quiet, even course against the Fillibusters in all directions—Cuba, Mexico, and the rest of mankind; and will no doubt protect the national honor from the stains it might receive from men who are more ambitious than wise, and more brave than discreet. While the Fillibusters are finding no grace with the administration, it is hardly to be supposed that they will find favor in the Senate.

☞A large tree is now exhibiting in Sacramento, California, in which 129 children and their teachers, found room to stand. This beats the great Chestnut tree on Mt Etna.

Gettysburg Rail Road.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the "Gettysburg Rail Road Company," on the 30th ult., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that all the books of subscription are not now before the Board, the time fixed for publishing the names of subscribers be extended, and that the aggregate of subscription, so far as the information of the Board extends, be at once published in the newspapers of Gettysburg.

Franklin Township,	$7,400 00
Hamiltonban "	8,700 00
Cumberland "	10,050 00
Liberty "	1,150 00
Freedom "	5,675 00
Mountjoy "	1,200 00
Straban "	2,400 00
Borough of Gettysburg,	31,250 00
Menallen Township,	550 00
Butler "	1,500 00
Franklin County,	700 00
Philadelphia,	1,150 00
Baltimore,	6,800 00
Hanover,	400 00

Am't of unconditional subscript., $79,225 00

$5,000 additional to the above are pledged for the "Direct Route," some of which is already subscribed.

$10,500 are conditionally subscribed for the Oxford Route.

By Order of the Board.

JAMES G. REED, *Sec'y.*

Public Cemetery.

The Stockholders, at a meeting on Friday evening, selected as a site for the Cemetery, the first hill on the Baltimore Turnpike, west side—the number of acres not to be less than 12, nor more than 16.

☞The Legislature of Pennsylvania will assemble at Harrisburg to-morrow, January 3d. The Democrats have a majority in both branches. There will be a great number of new members.

☞The Rev. P. D. Gurley, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, has accepted an invitation to become Pastor of the F street Presbyterian Church in Washington City.

Important from Europe.

Private advices received at New York from Russia, state that the Emperor will never submit to the dictations of England and France. The wealthiest merchants of Moscow offer the Government millions of roubles, if wanted, to prosecute the war.—If affairs are not settled during the winter, Paskawitch, with an army of 300,000 men, is to advance on Constantinople. Extensive preparations were making on the borders, and the first hostile act would probably be to blockade the Baltic. Russia, or the Emperor, it was said, expected that the American would be the only neutral flag before the affair is brought to a final settlement.

☞There was a terrible snow storm at Boston on Thursday, and the wind blew almost a hurricane. The latest dispatch that night says, the snow was then two feet deep on a level, but in many places was drifted to the height of ten, fifteen and twenty feet, and the weather intensely cold. The railroad tracks were blocked, and no trains nor steamboats had arrived that day, and all travel was suspended. The tide rose to an unusual height, overflowing the wharves, and destroying much property.—So severe a storm has not been experienced for many years.

☞Telegraphic dispatches from Cleveland, Chicago, and Milwaukie, on Thursday night, state that a furious snow storm was then raging in those places, with a tremendous gale of wind, and that the weather was intensely cold.

Fillibusters.—It is the belief of some of our most influential citizens that an extensive and powerful party of fillibusters are making preparations to again invade Cuba. Whether there is ground for serious alarm about such a movement or not we are unable to say. The New Orleans papers deny any knowledge of the fact of any such movement, but the Courier of that city says it is remarkable that a number of the Cuban adventurers are in that city. With the means the United States have at command, it would be a stigma upon our government if any such expedition should be allowed to sail from these shores.

☞A lady named Mrs. Ann McDonald died at Baltimore on Monday last, at the advanced age of 105 years, retaining all her faculties to the last. She was a native of Ireland, but has lived in Baltimore for 52 years.

☞The year 1854 begins and ends on Sunday; there are five months in the year that contain five Sundays, and there are fifty-three Sundays in the year. Such a coincidence will not occur again for twenty-eight years.

Fire and Singular Occurrence.—A rather singular occurrence transpired on Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. Rodney R. Brooks, 39 Ross st., near Paca, Baltimore. It appears that a servant, during the evening, put one of the children to bed in an adjoining chamber, placing a lighted candle upon the bureau. Shortly after her leaving the apartment, the family, who were sitting below, were startled upon hearing the loud report of fire-arms, seemingly from the upper rooms, and followed by a rumbling sound. They proceeded above and discovered the room on fire—the bureau with its contents no doubt took fire from a spark falling from a candle. Besides, one of the balls from a loaded revolver, placed there by Mr. Brooks, penetrated the bed in which the child was sleeping, but the little innocent escaped harm. On examination the weapon was found to have fired three times, caused by the intense heat to which it was exposed. The contents of the bureau were almost entirely destroyed, including fine jewelry and dresses costing $400. The bed was also on fire, but speedily extinguished.

The Old Year and the New.

☞What can be more appropriate to the season than the following extract from the Knickerbocker. It is a lesson for any season, but more especially for the present:

"*'The night cometh, wherein no man can work.'* Ah, reader, we have taken too little thought of this! Perhaps you have not seen friends, in the full flush of ripened manhood, with all the blessings and hopes of *this* life clustering about them, suddenly cut down by the relentless stroke of the All Conqueror. Perhaps you have never seen one die—holding his hand in yours while he 'panted away his breath.' When you *do* experience this, this great theme will be brought nearer to you. As you work *then*, you will look at your hands and ask yourself:

And must this body die!
This mortal frame decay?
And must these active limbs of mine
Lie mouldering in the clay?

The great *certainty* will be before you; you will *feel* that soon 'the night cometh, wherein no man can work.' You will wake up in the night-watches, perhaps by the heavy beating of your heart, and suddenly remember that friend after friend has dropped from your side—that time with them is no longer, and that sooner or later you will be called to join them. And then will come thoughts of early enmities—of ungrateful friendships: but *with* them will also come the added reflection that this little life, which is even as a vapor, is too short for enmities; animosities, if you have indulged any, will fade before the certainty that in the grave there is no bitterness, no passion, no revenge. Pass but a little while, and you will be forgotten by all save those in whose memories you would live, not with disregard, not with reproach, but with unbroken friendship, with undying affection. Thus may it be when *our* 'night cometh!'"

☞It is stated that Mrs. Miller, a daughter of Gerritt Smith, (the millionaire Free Soil Abolitionist, and a member of Congress from the western part of New York,) excites a great deal of curiosity in Washington, by appearing in full Bloomer costume. Mrs. Miller is quite handsome and young, and her dress consists of a Scotch plaid frock, which comes down to her knees, and pants with morocco bootees, and a jaunty black hat and feather, such as ladies usually wear on horseback. In addition to her Bloomer dress, she had over it, when I saw her, a black velvet sack, richly trimmed with bugles and other tasteful ornaments, just such as you might find upon a fashionable lady, but it appeared in odd contrast with Bloomerism. Mrs. M. has an intelligent, expressive face, with fine eyes. Gerritt Smith is a burly, good-looking old gentleman, and his costume is like any other plain dressed citizen. The eccentricities of both make them objects to be stared at, which perhaps they do not object to.

☞Some of the great measures that fell through at the late session of Congress have been revived, and are again brought under favorable consideration. Among these the most prominent are the measures for disposing of the public lands. There are two distribution measures—Mr. Bennet's bill, for the distribution among the States of 150,000 acres of land for each Senator and Representative, and the bill introduced by Senator Jones, of Tennessee, for distributing among the several States a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, for a limited time. These measures have been argued, heretofore, with great zeal, and the policy on which they are based was, at one time, successful, under the lead of Henry Clay. It may be re-established, at some future time, when another Henry Clay shall arise and adopt it as a part of his platform.

☞Robert Hamilton, seventeen years of age, got his fingers caught between a bolt and a shaft in a mill at Centre Falls on Friday night last, and before the wheel could be stopped he was carried round the shaft some fifty times, his body striking a dresser, which stood a foot and a half from the shaft, at every revolution. He was injured in a shocking manner; both thighs, both legs, and both arms being broken (one arm in two places,) an ankle dislocated, and the two fingers that were caught torn off. Strange to say, "hopes" are entertained of his recovery.

Railroad Accidents.—The train of cars from Harrisburg for Philadelphia on Sunday night, was thrown from the track near Mount Joy, in consequence of some miscreant placing an obstruction on the track. The locomotive and one car sustained some damage. On the same day, on the Central Railroad, a young lady attempted to get on the cars at Altona, Pa., but fell on the track, and was run over and killed. Henry Goetchius, of Pattersen, N. J., was killed on Monday at the Jersey City depot, by being crushed between two cars while coupling them.

New Way of Courting.—Julia Farrell was taken before an alderman, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, charged with malicious mischief, in tearing the hat of Daniel Doyle. Her version of the story is, that she paid the passage money for Doyle from England to America, under the promise that he was to marry her when he arrived here. He has since steadily refused entering into the matrimonial bond, and meeting him in the street, she commenced an attack by way of relaxing his stubborn heart, and in so doing she tore his hat. She was committed to answer.

☞Hon. John Y. Mason, United States Minister to France, and Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, United States Minister to Russia, sailed from New York on Saturday week, in the American mail steamer Atlantic, for Liverpool. The Atlantic took out nearly $600,000 in specie.

Edward Everett.

We have noticed for some time the gradual formation of opinion all over the nation, in regard to this distinguished gentleman. It is something to refresh us in these degenerate times, to know that such a man as EVERETT is an object of national regard.—The corruption of party cannot have undermined the virtue and intelligence of the people, when such virtues and such intellectuality as possessed by Mr. EVERETT, find an almost universal devotion. He is "national" in the broadest, fullest, and most republican sense of that term. He is the friend of the people—the lover of civil and religious liberty—the advocate of peace—the stern opposer of European assumption—the promoter of industry, and the representative of a conservative progress which must command the approbation of all, and has in it the true elements of our national greatness.

Public sentiment, like a mighty tide, is setting in towards him. From the hills of Maine, from the vast interior of the Continent—from the sunny South—from the far West—from the Pacific coast, the voice of the nation, which cannot be made inaudible, comes loud in praise and confidence. There are great issues ahead—great results awaiting the touch of time—new destinies for this young Republic. Calhoun is gone—Clay and Webster are gone. Everett, the bosom friend of one, and the companion of the others, stands to-day, the living representative of their varied qualities, beautifully blended in his model character. As a man, patriot and republican, Edward Everett has a hold upon the hearts of his countrymen, which even party animosity cannot destroy. His future is full of significance. We mean more than we say.—*Am. Times.*

The War in the East.

The news from the East by the Pacific is of high interest and importance. Such a desperate naval engagement has seldom been recorded as that which took place off Sinope on the 30th of November. The total destruction of twenty out of the thirty-eight vessels engaged upon both sides, in less than an hour, is unprecedented, and the conduct of the Turks in battle against their overwhelming enemy was such as to give to the Russians a victory over which there can be no rejoicing. To this naval engagement, the operations upon the Danube have been but as child's play, and the effect of it, according to our despatches, has been to set Europe in a blaze of excitement. Great deeds in arms have always such effect; and at the tales of warlike strife, although not immediately engaged or interested, the nations listen. The feeling which has been gaining ground, that a general European war would ensue, still increasing, will perhaps hasten the result, and before long we may hear of movements upon the part of the naval forces of the allies of Turkey.—Such an event would sweep the vestiges of the Russian fleet from the Black Sea, leaving the control of it entirely with Turkey, and so far as communication with her Circassian allies is concerned, giving her a most decided advantage. We deem that the losses which Turkey has sustained at Sinope—heavy though they be—are numerical only, and when it is remembered that the loss of the Russians has been little short of it, notwithstanding thier overwhelming force, it may be believed that the prestige gained by the Turkish victories in Asia and upon the Danube, has been fully sustained.—*Ib.*

☞A man named John Martin was robbed of a Porte Monaie, containing money and valuables amounting to about $1,500, at a house of ill fame, in Philadelphia, on Saturday night. The inmates of the house were arrested, and a strict search made, but Mr. Martin was compelled to leave, minus his money. So much for keeping "bad company."

Death of Mrs. Opie.—We learn from England that Mrs. Amelia Opie, the popular author of numerous works of fiction, died at Norwich, the city of her birth, on the 2d Dec., at the age of eighty-five.

☞A new Revolution in Paris is said to be arranged, according to the New York Tribune's London correspondent, who gives the Legitimists the paternity of the scheme, and says that the republican party will make common cause with them.

☞A robber in a hotel in Halifax the other day was found kneeling at a trunk in the room of a boarder, and, on being discovered, said he was at his prayers, and begged not to be interrupted. He was politely left to finish his devotions and decamp with his booty.

☞A few days since the lightning train on the New York Central Railroad ran from Schenectady to Utica in one hour and forty-five minutes, including stops—a rate not far from fifty miles an hour. Such speed must have been perfectly delightful to the passengers, especially such of them as held the safety of their necks of no particular account.

Curious Case.—A new case under the Maine Liquor Law occurred in one of the Massachusetts cities lately. A jug of rum was taken by the authorities from a man and laid up to await decision. The man claimed that, under the law, they had a right to seize the liquor but not the jug—that was his property and the law said nothing of it. The "legal question" was settled by turning out the liquor and returning the jug.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Almanac for 1854.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN'Y.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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	29	30	31				
FEB'Y.				1	2	3	4
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MARCH				1	2	3	4
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APRIL							1
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JUNE					1	2	3
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JULY							1
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AUGUST			1	2	3	4	5
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SEPT.						1	2
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OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	29	30	31				
NOV.				1	2	3	4
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DEC.						1	2
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	31						

AN ORDINANCE

To prevent Firing Guns and Fire-Works.

BE it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—That if any person or persons, from and after the publication of this Ordinance, shall fire any Gun, Pistol, or other Fire-arm; or shall cast, throw, or fire, any Squib, Rocket, Torpedo, Cracker, or other Fire-work, in or upon any public street or alley in said Borough, or within fifty yards of the same, or in any garden, lot, or other inclosure, adjoining or pertaining to any Dwelling-house within said Borough; or shall sell, utter, or expose, or offer for sale, any Squibs, Rockets, Torpedos, Crackers, or other Fire-works within said Borough without a special license from the Town Council for that purpose first being had: he, she, or they so offending, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Burgess, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars, with costs of prosecution; or in default thereof, shall be imprisoned for any time not exceeding the term of forty-eight hours.

Adopted December 6th, 1853.

ROBERT G. HARPER, *Burgess.*

Attest—R. G. McCreary, *Clerk.*

[Dec. 12.] 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Altland, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN ALTLAND, late of Butler township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY WISLER, Adm'r.

Nov. 7. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of James McBarron, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES McBARRON, late of Oxford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY REILY, Ex'r.

Nov. 7. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of David Munshower, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of DAVID MUNSHOWER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT, Adm'r.

Nov. 7. 6t

MEN'S DRESS GOODS—Every variety of color and quality, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Overcoatings: all of which will be sold as low as any other Store in town.—Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and very cheap, at
April 25. MIDDLECOFF'S.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—Samson has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Braids, &c. ever opened in this place. Call and let them—no trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 3. tf

ANOTHER CHANGE!

DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to these places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 25
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	1 75

☞Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	1 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.

June 27. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1,50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

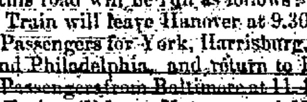
STAGE will leave McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAIL ROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov. 14*, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45, A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square,

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicoes of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of Bed Blankets at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS,
Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front.*

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at Kurtz's Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money—you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.
Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's and see—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpacas, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing*, together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of*

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.

Oct. 3. tf

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Parametta and Coburg Cloths, Alpaccas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."

Oct. 3. tf

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S

HATS & CAPS,

ALSO,

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queens-Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see; all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oct. 24.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 3. tf

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

OVER COATS, OVER COATS—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over-coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show goods. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

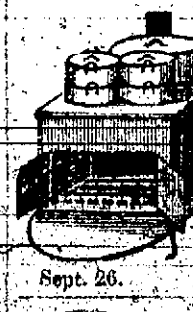
New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening at the Store of
Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be had at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the markets afford. Call and examine at
Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

Stoves! Stoves!



ANDREW POLLEY WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

TIN WARE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has on hand, at the shop nearly opposite Wattles' Globe Inn, York st., Gettysburg, and formerly kept by Andrew Polley, the largest and best assortment of TIN WARE in the County, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order,

House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, Stove Work, &c.,

with promptness, and in a workmanlike manner, with the best materials. So well satisfied is he of the strength, neatness, and durability of his Ware, that he feels confident in warranting it as equal to any made anywhere. Persons wanting Ware, are invited to call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell low. S. G. COOK.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29. tf

☞Cash paid for old COPPER, BRASS, and PEWTER.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the City, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, challenges comparison with any other stock in the place. Their assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.,

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give them a call and examine for yourselves. They have purchased their stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

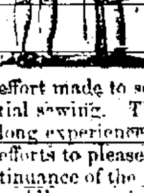
☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,



TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 17. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c.,

on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

HO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brags nor banters, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now opening; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 26. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment of all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

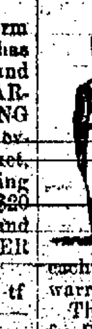
CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, always on hand at
Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK'S.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.

Dec. 27. tf

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

TRUNKS!—A general asortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by
Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS—The largest assortment and varieties of color now in town, to be had right at KURTZ'S Corner.

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE!

ABR'M ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety: Turcara, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article: Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c., &c., very cheap at the Store of
Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.
April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to testify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Saxton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough. Wind mill machinery. Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. 2t

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
T. WARREN & SON.

Piano for Sale.

I OFFER for sale, a good second-hand German PIANO, having a compass of six Octaves. The particulars, inquire at the residence in Huntington township, Adams county.
JOHN H. MARSDEN.
Nov. 2. tf

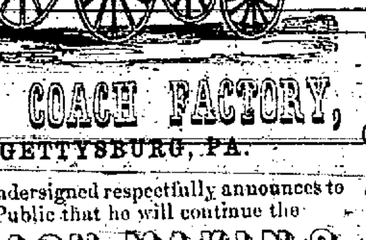
VALUATION AND ASSESSMENTS FOR 1854.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County—which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, 3 mills State and 4 mills County.	Live Stock, 3 mills State and 4 mills County.	Money [illegible], 3 mills State and 4 mills County.	Professions & Occupations, 4 mills C'y.	Excess of Salaries & Occupations over $200, 1 pr ct. S.	Bank Stock, 4 mills County.	Foreign Bank Stock, 3 mills State, 4 mills County.	Excess of Salaries & Emoluments over $200, 1 pr ct. S.	Excess Furniture over $300, 5 mills State.	Carriages, 1 per ct. State and 4 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Gettysburg,	161852	9862	55797	5020	6070	1555		1300	250	1235	$27 00
Cumberland,	257364	17312	12765	7780	650	40				2482	4 00
Germany,	142732	9972	37031	9340			850			2155	5 90
Oxford,	159478	7635	61826	8525					300	1215	2 25
Huntington,	217760	14536	40110	12985					300	3045	3 50
Latimore,	138740	10693	29202	5585					250	1830	1 00
Hamiltonban,	200051	18903	26608	10890		8996				2240	8 50
Liberty,	139564	9016	10911	3875						1257	
Hamilton,	172601	9274	32924	9017						1932	
Menallen,	160162	16822	15300	8762						2264	50
Straban,	251588	19043	27757	6980		325				3787	1 50
Franklin,	259227	23024	37105	9895		380				3232	2 50
Conowago,	195521	8648	16867	5520						1549	
Tyrone,	134938	10339	4450	4830						1562	75
Mountjoy,	172393	11566	13746	4140						1633	
Mt. Pleasant,	247806	17602	25641	8545						2240	
Reading,	223455	13352	32702	5010						2236	
Berwick,	96861	4958	2151	5904						1148	4 00
Freedom,	81106	4660	7908	1922		100				813	75
Union,	210703	8906	30734	3955						1285	
Butler,	150101	13378	21602	6955						2257	
	3894773	250101	561037	190335	6720	14396	950	1300	1100	41385	$61 25

ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr., *Commissioners.*
JAMES J. WILLS,

Attest—Jacob AugHinbaugh, *Clerk.* [Dec. 12.—3t



NEW COACH FACTORY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public that he will continue the

COACH-MAKING

BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the old stand recently occupied by the Firm of HAMERSLY & FREY, and is prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned is also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Oct. 3. tf

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAIL ROAD,

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. 9m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited. D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 25 tf

DECIDED AT LAST!

AFTER a trial of the many articles recommended to cure Rheumatism, Spine Disease, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the Joints or Limbs, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Nervous Head-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Weakness of the Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used *MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT*, pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, not only for the immediate relief, but the permanent cure, of the above diseases.

A Great Improvement.—A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all we ask to convince any one of its astonishing properties to cure all those diseases of the Horse that require an external application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar or Saddle Galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation has cured Horses of the above diseases, &c., after a fair trial of other articles recommended had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

If you want a good and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and use them for the diseases named in the bill around each box, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a few bottles of Miller's Refined HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Shorb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.

Oct. 31. 3m

That Wonderful Place.

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now*, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. tf

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books of the German Reformed Church has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joint, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Den. V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Providence, R. I. Jan 4, 1853.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

May 30. 1y

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system: and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 26. 1y

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS.—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally, very cheap, to be had at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.